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For the Herald and Journal.

ing to the actual condition of our being-in and intuitions of the Spirit, which are developed

the system of the Gospel implies or asserts, in support of the truth of the Christian religion. and upon which it is based; here are to be found those wants and longings of the spirit, which this system proposes to supply or remove; here are to be found those intuitions of the Spirit and those illuminations from on high. through which we are enabled to see and know MINISTERS SHOULD BE MEN OF ONE WORK the adaptation of this system to the present state and circumstances of our being, and this and furnish the strongest ground of argument in support and defence of Christianity itself. Such evidences, too, would be level to the capacity of an effect to silence the cavillings of "infidel philosophers" by meeting them upon their own ground.

This method of defence of the Gospel system has, however, never been pursued; but the whole field of metaphysical science has been abandoned to our opponents, who have not failed to avail themselves of all the anvantages of this position thus needlessly and unwisely surrendered to them. Another method of argument and defence has been adopted, less appealant to the practical reason, and less convincing to the rational understanding. Thus in treatises on the "evidences of Christianity," we have these evidences served up to us under the threefold division of internal, external and collateral; all of which, except miracles and prophecies, are the logical reason. And these evidences adearnest examination of the Christian system, as well as to receive and feel the force of those higher internal evidences existing in the mind of every man; but they can hardly prepare the mind for that act of living faith, by which the scheme to its spiritual health and comfort. At least they are not necessary to prepare the mind for this act. This can be put forth without any conviction produced by such evidences. And yet faith is an act subsequent to reason. The mind must first be convinced of the divine truth of the Scriptures, and the absolute reality of the Christian scheme, before it can exercise that highest function of the Spirit, faith in the promises of the one, and the real spiritual provisions

Since then a well grounded faith is based on reason, and he only can exercise an evangelical faith who has first been convinced upon rational grounds of the truth of the Scriptures and the divine reality of the Christian scheme, what becomes of the faith of the great majority of the or chief grounds of such rational conviction contheir faith must have been either weak or vain, since these evidences are of such a character as can only be discovered and appreciated by those possessing leisure and learning; while the vast the same time affects the minister unfavorably, majority of the church of the past and the pres- and calls him from his work at times when the

PHILOSOPHICAL EVIDENCES OF CHRISTI- have neither time nor ability to analyze and judge upon the historical testimony going to establish the truth of the Scripture records. It has been quite fashionable with some to And yet the religion of the Gospel has been and denounce metaphysical study and research, as is emphatically the religion of the poor and untending to skepticism and infidelity; and it learned; and in those times that try men's souls must be confessed that heretofore philosophy and test the sincerity of men's convictions and has proved to be no handmaid to spiritual Chris- professions-in times of persecution and trial, tianity. Others have condemned intellectual they have manifested as ardent attachment to studies as useless, on the ground that the truths the cause of Christianity, and as strong confiand knowledge contained in them, from their dence in the word of God as the more learned very nature, can receive no application such as and educated believer. So of the church of the will affect the life or conduct or character of present day, perhaps nine tenths of it never examined the proofs of the institutions of Christi-Both these objections can receive an answer anity as historical facts, nor the Scriptures, as by a consideration of the intimate and necessary adequate and unadulterated records of such relation which true philosophy bears to the facts; nor indeed ever felt the necessity of Christian religion. The revelations and teach- entering into such an examination, in order ings of the sacred Scriptures have put at rest to satisfy themselves of the divine authenticity those questions, concerning the nature and attributes of God, the origin of the world, the origin fest as commendable a zeal, and exercise as gin of evil, and the means for the attainment of pure a devotion as those who can repeat ultimate happiness, with which the old meta- from memory the whole of "Paley's Evidences physical theories were occupied, and from which of Christianity." If then, as we have said, the they derived their formal character; and mod- reason must be convinced before faith can spring ern philosophy is chiefly occupied with the up in the mind, there must be other and more problem of humanity—the phenomena and laws operative sources of rational conviction of the of the human mind. Reflection is the instrument, truth of the Christian religion than those of an and the realm of consciousness, with all the va- historical and logical character; since without ried forms of life, motion and action of the liv- the aid of the latter thousands have and still do ing soul, the province of philosophy of the pres- exercise a pure and living faith in Christ and his ent day. Modern philosophy is psychology—
the logos of spirit; and every manifestation of
spiritual life, every phenomena or condition of human consciousness must be recognized and being systematically recognized by the unspirithave its appropriate place assigned it in the ual and dogmatical nature of our philosophy classification of mental phenomena; nothing is and the consequent forms of theorising, but vet to be hypothetically assumed, and nothing have operated with a silent, deep and powerful having real existence in the mind is to be over- influence in attesting and corroborating to the looked or left out. Such is the province, and reason of man the truths of the Christian syssuch the conditions of a philosophy correspond- tem. They are the conscious wants, aspirations

other words, true philosophy.

Under this aspect, it is readily seen that phiChristian believer call back to remembrance and in the processes of the interior life. Let every losophical systems have an intimate relation to reflect upon his own experience in this behalf, Christianity, and must exert a determinative in- and let him say what prepared his mind to exerfluence in giving character to the Christian sys- cise that faith in Christ which brought healing tem as it exists in individual minds; and that, and joy and peace like a river to his heart? if true, they will furnish facts in attestation of Was it an investigation of the prophecies, the truth of the Christian religion, tending to which by their complete fulfillment gave a diconfirm the faith of the believer, and to bring vine sanction to the prophecies themselves, as over to the faith those skeptically inclined. For well as to the events to which they related : or. real Christianity is essentially connected with was it an examination of the proofs of the mirahumanity. It is based on certain assumed facts cles performed by Christ and his apostles, of human consciousness, and depends upon them which imparted divine authority to the doctrines for its validity. Such are the facts of the moral and teachings promulged by them? Nay, I will derangement of our being, which stands to the venture to affirm, it was no such examination. Christian system in the relation of a first princi- nor any considerations growing out therefrom, ple, of conscious guilt and separation from God that prepared his mind for that act of entire suras the source of light and happiness, and of render of self, and of entire reliance upon the spiritual illuminations, convictions and teach- word of God, which brings repose and health to ings, in which the power and vitality of Christi- the unquiet and disordered spirit. But it was anity consist. And all that Christianity proposes to effect are changes in and upon the mind of into the interior depths of the soul by the power man. The realm of consciousness is the sole of reflection, and by the light of God's word disfield of its influence and operation. As a sys- covering there its spiritual condition, its wants tem of living truth, it begins and terminates and longings, its hopes and fears, which enabled there. Christianity then is psychological in its him to see and feel that Christ was no illusion, natural designs and ends. It here occupies and the system of the Gospel no fiction, but a common ground with philosophy; and true phi- substantial reality, devised by God to save his losophy, therefore, that which shall unfold and soul alive. By such a process it is that the soul present the actual conditions, wants and mani-festations of the living spirit, will and must con-tian system. And thus it is that Christianity tain convincing proofs and evidences in support carries its own evidence with it, sufficient to conof the principles and doctrines of our holy re- vict all who will but take the pains to know themselves. Let then these interior, psycholog-Human consciousness, as it seems to me, is ical conditions and facts, through which the simthe ground in which exist and the source from ple, unaided word of God finds a response in the whence are to be derived the most irrefragible human soul, receive their due share of attention arguments in support of the truthfulness of the and their appropriate place in systematic treati-Christian system. Here are to be found all ses upon the mind, and they will constitute a those facts concerning the nature of man, which class of evidences most potent and convincing U. V. M.

South Newmarket, N. H.

For the Herald and Journal.

Every minister, who becomes a member of constitutes its truth for us. These mental facts self resolved to devote himself wholly to God and then, philosophically presented, or systemati- his work. He is sent into the field and expectcally recognized in treatises upon mental scied to give himself wholly to the work of the ence, would at once render philosophy Christian, ministry. The people to whom he is sent expect him to spend the year in the vineyard of the Lord. We fear that all engagements are not met, and all expectations are not realized in every man possessed of a rational soul, and have this respect. Some spend portions of the year in common school teaching; others in teaching music; and others still in lecturing upon subjects more popular than that of the cross. Though many excuses are offered, many reasons assigned, and many efforts made to justify this course, yet I think it tends to embarrass the ministry and retard the work of God.

In almost every community, there are more or less who look upon the itinerant minister with an evil eye. They are constantly seeking some cause of accusation against him, and their hearts rise up in opposition to him as a teacher. When he enters the school-room they are resolved, as much as were the enemies of Daniel, to find some cause of complaint against him. Entering upon the work of teaching under such inferential and indirect, and all addressed to circumstances, though he manage ever so prudently and labor ever so faithfully, he is liable dressed to the logical reason are relied upon as to have his character injured, and his influence being the strongest proofs in the support of our in the vicinity as a minister destroyed. Though religion. But to my mind they are not so. some sustain a good reputation as teachers and They may serve to answer historical objections experience no evil results, others have brought put forth by the tribe of petty infidels, and to trouble upon their own heads, caused divisions prepare the mind to enter upon a candid and in the church, and created prejudices against the ministry that years have not removed, by leaving the sacred pulpit for the common desk of the school-room.

The teacher of music is in circumstances but little if any better. The minister will be likely soul appropriates the promised blessings of this to add but little to his influence by advertising himself as a teacher of music, and spending his evenings in a singing school. The business, in itself, like that of common school teaching, may be both profitable and honorable, vet it may not pertain to the office and work of the ministry. It will not be likely to be considered a proof of his devotedness to the cause of God, and his love to the true work of his profession. Learning to sing will be of little advantage to those who sing in this life only-those who lose the spirit of singing at the grave!

Certainly no one will contend that he has not labor upon his charge sufficient to demand all his time and all his talents. Are all of the church holy in heart and in life? Are there no wanderers from the fold of Christ? Are there none within the limits of the charge still in the Christian church since its institution, if the sole broad road to death? Who leaves his charge, at the close of one or two years, feeling that he sist of historical and logical evidences? Surely has done all that he might have done, in his specific and appropriate work of winning souls to Christ?

So many branches of business carried on at

ent, is made up of the poor and unlettered, who | special influences of the spirit of God upon the when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed people invite him to increased efforts. On this are all they that put their trust in him." his engagements with his singing school. Per- A ship hove in sight, bound on her homeward haps his time at the same place is divided be- voyage to Liverpool. What now was his joy and one evening he meets the penitents and watch the coming vessel! and with what dread young converts, and the next his singing school did he think of being passed unseen! A fresh Christian who has been pleading long with God, board the vessel. with anxious heart and weeping eyes, for a visitation of his grace?

forts he does make. It is hardly possible for a his way to London.-London Teacher's Offerminister to leave his charge, especially during a revival, spend his evenings at different places in singing schools, and feel the same interest for his people, keep burning in his own soul the spirit of revival, and with the same zeal and of our older brethren of both the ministry and laity. The faith urge sinners to the cross and penitent souls following letter from Prof. True, will convey the melanto the pardoning mercy of God, that he would cholly intelligence of another case. Mr. True was exgiving his whole heart and all his time to the tensively known to the Methodists of New England, es-

Though they frequently resort to these means hoping to improve their pecuniary circumstances, it is calculated to operate against the supemploy a portion of his time in some other busi- vorite hymn to be sung :ness to support himself and family, and thus the receipts of the ministry be diminished.

themselves wholly to the work of the ministry, words were, who do not pass through this life comfortably; and there would be less still if it were known that the entire ministry depended wholly upon the people with whom they labor in the Gospel for a supply of their pecuniary wants.

It is enough for one man to preach the ungreat work!

Down East, April 12.

#### THE SAILOR BOY AND THE BIBLE.

pious people were in the habit of meeting at an business at Alexandria, Va., where for several early hour on the Sabbath-day for prayer and years he was in the habit of spending the winpraise. Returning from one of these meetings, ter season. Afterwards he removed to Boston, by the way-side, with his Bible and his hymn- change in the commercial world suddenly stripdivine worship. She invited him to her house, sort to the West to procure a livelihood. By when he gave the following account of himself the blessing of God upon his skill and industry

He was born in America; at twelve years of tears were unheeded. He embarked on the never heard him murmur or complain in the wide ocean, and soon met with many dangers One night a dreadful storm arose, and the ship board had been swept away by the waves breakliving person upon a vessel going to pieces!

The poor boy, finding that he must leave the sinking vessel, put as much money in the pocket of his jacket as he could. He had likewise a treasure, which, though he was ignorant of its real worth, yet he prized as having belonged to his mother-it was a Bible. When he left home, at twelve years of age, he determined to take something that should put him in mind of TO THE FRIENDS OF PEACE IN THE UNITED her. He had, as he said, no love for the book, and but little knowledge of it; but it was his

Our sailor, in all his wanderings had preserv- suing August. ed his Bible; it was a small one, and he easily The people of Britain and France are enter-Bible,

cast it into the waters, being sorry only because a numerous and respectable Delegation from the it had belonged to my mother; I knew it not United States should appear in that Congress. as containing the pearl of great price. But though I had thus far lightened myself, the practical effect, a Committee has been formed, money still weighed rather heavily; yet being composed of an equal delegation from the unwilling to part with it, I tried all my strength American Peace Society, and the League of Uniand continued swimming. After some time versal Brotherhood, called "the Peace Congress when I must have made considerable way, I Committee," a list of which we here subjoin turned to see whether my Bible was in sight, on which is devolved the whole charge of the from the distance, and thought, indeed, that it Congress of Nations, which are the chief obhad sunk into the waters, but to my great sur- jests of consideration for the Congress at Frankprise, I found it borne up by a wave, and now fort. The Committee proceeded to their work with joy. I seized my precious book, and could signed by their Chairman and Secretaries, not help crying out, "O my Bible! so you which will be extensively circulated in the Unipart." Gladly did I put it into my jacket, and of the Committee. then empty my pockets of my money, which, It will be obvious to every intelligent man

as heavy. his eye, and fixed his attention, "Kiss the Son, Committee have hitherto made no effort to raise lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, money for this object, and are entirely destitute

account the church suffers; and souls just ready to step into the kingdom, and who probably sleep weighed down his eyelids, and tired nature would, with a little encouragement, so do, are sunk to rest; but the words still seemed soundleft to go back to sin, and perhaps down to hell. ing in his ears. He was afraid the merciful When God is reviving his work, and penitent Saviour would, in his case, cease to be merciful souls are weeping before the throne of grace, the His situation was dangerous in the extreme minister must leave the house of God to meet but the Lord heard his cry, and sent him help

tween the science of the cross and that of music; with what anxiety did he strain his eyes to in the same room. Will the singing school be breeze had sprung up, and the vessel was going likely to deepen religious impressions upon the very fast through the water. He had passed serious mind, and strengthen the young convert two long days here, and was suffering from ragto bear the cross? Is the appointment of a ing thirst. He had scarce strength enough to singing school, by the minister in the midst of a wave his handkerchief. Happily, it was perrevival, comforting to the heart of the devoted ceived. A boat was sent off, and he taken on

Now, rested and refreshed, he soon regained his strength; and with a grateful heart poured It not only calls the minister from his work forth his thanksgivings to God, and renewed a portion of his time, but it is likely to diminish vows ever to be the Lord's. At length he was his interest and proportionably weaken the ef-landed safe at Liverpool, and was now pursuing

#### DEATH OF WM. TRUE. SEN.

We referred last week to late instances of the decease pecially in the vicinity of Boston, and as extensively esteemed as known.-EDITOR.

DEAR BRO. STEVENS :- A few days ago, I port of the ministry. If the minister devotes a received a letter from my brother, conveying portion of his time to teaching, the people will the unexpected and mournful intelligence of the be likely to think, and perhaps properly, that decease of our dear and venerated father, on the his claims for support upon them are propor- 5th inst., at his residence in Ottawa, La Salle ticaably diminished. Perhaps many who are Co., Illinois. He took a severe cold on Sunday, not members of the church will think, or pre- which resulted in a lung fever, and terminated tend to think, his receipts from such sources his life on Friday following. He suffered but sufficient to free them from all obligations. little pain, and died without a struggle. A People will be lead to expect the minister to short time before he died, he requested his fa-

"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand," There are, probably, but few, who devote to which he responded fervently; and his last

> "Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are, While on his breast I lean my head, And breathe my life out sweetly there."

His end was such as we have anticipated after having seen him for more than forty years walksearchable riches of the Gospel of Christ; and it ing with God, as an humble, earnest, trusting will afford him, I doubt not, no small degree of disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ. I have not happiness in the hour of death, at the day of now the data for accurately sketching his biogjudgment, and through eternity, to know that raphy; but I will add, that he was born in Salall his faculties, and all his time, after he en- isbury, Mass., and was a descendant of one of tered the ministry, were consecrated to this the early settlers of Massachusetts. During his boyhood he removed with his father's family to Durham, Me., where he resided until after his majority, when he commenced business in Portland. There he was converted under the labors At a village in Warwickshire, England, a few dent in Portland he established a branch of his Christian female, observed a poor sailor sitting where he resided twenty years. A sudden ok in his hand, as if waiting for the time of ped him of his wealth and compelled him to rein trade, he so far repaired his fortune as once more to be surrounded with plenty if not affluage he left home. A father's and a mother's tears were unheeded. He embarked on the most trying scenes. His attachment to the from tempests and battles with the enemy. church was deep and constant, and his last days were crowned with a successful effort to procure became unmanageable, and in the morning an means to erect a church in the village where he awful scene presented itself; every person on ended his earthly pilgrimage. I need not deboard had been swept away by the waves break-ing over the ship, and he found himself the only and loved him, as did all his brethren. My gushing feelings forbid me to say more. Adieu.

Most truly your friend, CHARLES K. TRUE. Middletown, Conn., April 19.

#### For the Herald and Journal. APPEAL

STATES.

Where is the boy whose heart does not melt Peace Congress at Paris in August last, and the in tenderness when he thinks of his mother? important influence it exerted upon the public In the hours of sickness or of sorrow, the love sentiment of Europe, have determined the and faithfulness of a mother are very dear to friends of the cause to hold a similar Congress at Frankfort on the Maine, in Germany, the en-

kept it within the bosom of his jacket. Hav- ing into this movement with great spirit, and ing made this preparation, and judging that the taking measures to secure large Delegations wreck could be no longer a place of safety, he of able and efficient men, to represent them in committed himself to the waves, hoping to be that Congress; and it is now confidently expectable to swim to the land; but, alas! land was ed that most of the principal nations of Euvery far of. He continued swimming for a long rope will be well represented there. As the time, but finding the treasure he had about him movement for the objects for which this Conadded greatly to his fatigue, he cast away his gress will be convened, chiefly originated in this which, notwithstanding his wish to pre- country; and as the present state of feeling in serve it, he thought he could most easily do these States is decidedly favorable to it, the friends of Peace in Europe look with great so-"Yes," said he, when mentioning the circum- licitude to these shores for encouragement and stance, "Yes, I threw from me the Bible; I co-operation, and it seems highly desirable, that

though I could not suppose it possible, even promotion of international arbitration, or a close to my shoulder. My very heart thrilled -first, by issuing an Address to the public would not leave me, though I cast you away; ted States, and to which we refer you for more well then, come what will, you and I will never particular statement of the object and measures

being the greater of it silver, was bulky as well that a work so extensive as this, and requiring such necessary outlays for printing and circula At length he reached a rock, which raised its tion of papers, expenses of traveling agents head just above the water; upon this he scram- &c., cannot be carried on without some pecu bled, thankful to rest his weary limbs upon it. niary means; and there are some persons, of A few crumbs of biscuit, which he had in his the greatest talents and zeal in this cause, who pocket, although soaked, afforded him a scanty, will readily give their time and exertions, as but welcome refreshment. His Bible, so won- delegates to the proposed Congress, and who derfully preserved, became, in such circumstan- will be a credit to our country there, who cances, still dearer to him; he carefully pressed not command the means for the necessary ex out the water, and opening it, these words met penses of the journey. But the Peace Congress

benevolent friend of peace will revolt at the idea, that so noble and philanthropic an object shall be suffered to fail, merely for the want of the comparatively small contributions that may be required for its complete fulfilment. When thousands are bestowed by the benevolent for much inferior objects of charity, and millions are expended in useless military and demoralizing preparations for war, surely it is not too much to ask, that some hundreds may be spared for an object which will, in a great measure, supersede them all. Economy, therefore, as well as humanity, plead for your liberality.

For the purpose of devising the means o raising a fund for this object, the Peace Congress Committee have appointed the undersigned a Committee of Finance, and it becomes our first duty to issue this " Appeal " to the generosity of your hearts, and the sincerity of your desires, for universal peace, to aid us in our arduous work, according to your respective abilities. Any contributions may be remitted to the Treasurer of the Committee, Mr. E. W. Jackson, Boston, Ms.; or if forwarded to Thomas Drew, Jr., publisher of the Christian Citizen, Worcester, Mr. J. P. Blanchard, Boston, or Lewis Tappan, Esq., New York, they will be handed to the Treasurer.

Praying that the God of love may direct you hearts, means and exertions to the universal peace and brotherhood of mankind, and that you may consequently enjoy the title and happiness ascribed by Christ to the Peace-makers,

We are very respectfully. AMASA WALKER, | Committee DANIEL SHARP. J. P. BLANCHARD, Finance.

Rev. Ewd. E. Hale,

Boston, March, 1850. PEACE CONGRESS COMMITTEE. From League U. B. From Am. Peace Soc. Hon. Amasa Walker, Charles Sumner, Esq., Rev. D. Sharp, D. D., Elihu Burritt, J. P. Blanchard, Rev. T. W. Holland, Rev. J. D. Bridge, E. W. Jackson,

Geo. Merrill, Albert Tolman, Esq. WHERE IS THE WILDERNESS?

Rev. G. C. Beckwith,

At the beginning of this century it was in Ohio and Indiana. Twenty-five years afterwards it was in Michigan, Wisconsin, &c. Last year it was in Minnesota territory. Next year we shall have to seek it in Nebraska and

around the Lake of the Woods. Where the steamboat goes, there the wilderderness disappears. And the steamboat is soon to startle the Indian and wake the echoes of the forest above the falls of St. Anthony; for a boat is now building there which the St. Paul Chronicle of the 19th January says, " is rapidly progressing." The time for launching her has even been fixed—" as soon as the river is clear of ice." The builder hails from Bangor, Maine, the opposite extremity of the Union due east, and is said to be " a highly skilful workman." The dimensions of the craft are 108 feet keel, 120 feet deck, 25 feet beam, and will in course of construction at Bangor, and will and cotton. its garments and emigrate from this land, unless it can be content to find its themes in the workshop and the crowded street .- Cincinnati Gazette.

#### BE WIDE AWAKE.

About any honest employment Providence throws in your way. Keep at it-heartily and earnestly at it. Don't slack up and be languid. Hold on. We will give you a dish of capital reasons and a variety of them.

1. That is the way to be happy. "I have lived," said Dr. Adam Clarke, "long enough to know that the great secret of human happiness is this: never suffer your energies to stagnate. The old adage of 'too many irons in the fire,' conveys an untruth. You cannot have too many-poker, tongs and all-keep them all going.

2. That is the way to accomplish a vast deal in a short life. The late Wm. Hazlitt remarks ed: "There is room enough in human life to crowd almost every art and science into it. The more we do, the more we can do; the more busy we are, the more leisure we have."

3. That is the way to be contented. The unemployed are always restless and uneasy. Occupation quiets the mind by giving it something to do. Idleness makes it, like an empty stomach, uneasy. The mate of a ship, having put everything to rights, called on the captain for what next should be done. "Tell them to scour the anchor was the reply, on the principle that occupation, however needless, saves from the discontent of idleness.

4. That is the way to keep out of bad company. He will rove who has not rest for his mind in some occupation. And roving he will fall in with other rovers. They are birds of a feather. And, as gathered burning brands augment the flame and heat, so do gathered rovers and loafers and idlers augment the taste and and loafers and muers augment activity of each other's minds for evil doing.

5. That is the way to disappoint Satan. comes up to the idler with assurance of a victim : from the well occupied he departs as a roaring lion robbed of his prey. The one welcomes the other repulses him.

6. That is the way to pay due respect to counsel from the highest of all counsellors. "Diligent in business," says the Divine Record! Do something, therefore—the right thing-do it-keep on doing it. Be wideawake about it .- Traveller.

#### MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH.

"The Constitution regulates our stewardship the Constitution devotes the domain to union, to justice, to defence, to welfare, and to liberty But there is a higher law than the Constitution which regulates our authority over the domain, and devotes it to the same noble purposes. The territory is a part, no inconsiderable part, of the common heritage of mankind, bestowed upon them by the Creator of the universe. We are his stewards, and must so discharge our trust previous bite or scratch. as to secure, in the highest attainable degree, their happiness."

The press in the slave interest and the doughface politicians are abusing Gov. Seward for uttering the above noble and Christian sentiment, Sir WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, in his "COMMENTARIES ON THE LAWS OF ENGLAND." Sect. 2 of the NATURE OF LAWS IN GENERAL.

"This law of Nature being coeval with man-kind, and dedicated by God himself, is of course superior in obligation to any other. It is bind-ing over all the globe, in all countries, and at fall.—Sir H. Davy.

of funds; and it is believed the heart of every, all times. No human laws are of any validity if contrary to this, and such of them as are valid derive all their force and all their authority mediately or immediately from this origi-

> Perhaps Blackstone will be considered quite respectable authority by most people in spite of the holy horror of the dough-faces.—Boston Republican.

#### "I'VE DONE SMOKING."

Our friend delivered himself thus, honestly and in earnest. As he emptied his mouth of the last segar, our mouth became full-full of blessings.

Blessed is the man himself. He is more wise, more cleanly, more savory and more reasonable than when he went smoking and puffing about like a locomotive. Blessed is the man's wife. She is the hap-

pier woman for the four reasons mentioned in the last sentence, and for many more. She had hoped against hope for the last puff; but it has been made at last. We seem to see her face brighten-he step is more elastic-her voice is sweeter-her welcome to her husband as he reaches home is more cordial. She has our hearty congratulations.

Blessed is the man's house. An unsavory spirit has gone out of it. More easily can it be kept neat and tidy. Old repellencies will re-

pulse no more. Blessed is the man's apparel. A certain fragrance has left it; but not to the sorrow of those oft in proximity with him. His wardrobe is minus a real anoyance, and plus the benedic-

tion of many a friend. And blessed is the man's health. In the smoke and fire he so long kept up beneath his nostrils, he fed an insidious enemy. And his whole nervous and digestive system unites in the benediction we now indite.

And blessed is the man's pocket. A leak is stopped. As much as before will flow in, and less flow out. We seem to hear a voice from that quarter, "there will be better days in the department of our master's dominions."

And blessed be the man's resolution. May it tower aloft, like a granite pillar, above all the smoke and fire that may assail it. The last puff! Be it the last! And, though the smokers will not join, yet there will be enough to unite in a hearty Amen !-Traveller.

#### LAWS OF HEALTH.

Children should be taught to use the left hand as much and as well as the right. Coarse bread is much better for children than

Children should sleep in separate beds, and

should not wear night-caps. Children under seven years of age should not

be confined over six or seven hours in the house -and that time should be broken by frequent Children and young people must be made to hold their heads up and shoulders back while

standing, sitting, or walking. The best beds draw twelve inches light. The machinery is for children are of hair, or, in winter, of hair be at the Falls by the opening of navigation.

Steam navigation "river trade" above the Falls

From one to one pound and a half of solid food is sufficient for a person in the ordinary

of St. Anthony! Poetry may as well gather up vocation of business. Persons in sedentary employments should drop one-third of their food, and they will escape dyspepsia.

Young persons should walk at least two hours

a day in the open air. Young ladies should be prevented from bandaging the chest. We have known three cases of insanity terminating in death, which begun in this practice.

Every person, great and small, should wash all over in cold water every morning. Reading aloud is conducive to health.

The more clothing we wear, other things being equal, the less food we need. Sleeping-rooms should have a fire-place, or some mode of ventilation besides the windows.

Young people and others cannot study much by lamp-light with impunity.

The best remedy for eyes weakened by night

use, is a fine stream of cold water frequently applied to them .- London Lancet.

Carlyle, in his last pamphlet, speaking of America, asks: "What great human soul, what great thought, what great noble thing that one could worship or loyalty admire, has yet been produced there? "What great human soul?"

Washington. "What great thought?" Liberty.

"What great noble thing?"

A home for the homeless. Bread for the

starving. Protection for the oppressed. We do not know that these are things which sycophants could worship, or loyalty admire, but the fame of the first-the sacredness of the second, and the uncircumscribed extent of the third, are what freemen admire and intend to defend .- Parlor Journal.

#### HYDROPHOBIA NOT THE RESULT OF BITES. The Westminster Review for January has an

article upon epidemics, that contains much valuable information, with some speculations more ingenious than wise. It ridicules the idea that hydrophobia in human beings has any connexion with the bite of a mad dog, and contends that chemical analysis and experiment have proved that there is no poison in the saliva of a rabid animal. In the cities of the East, where dogs are permitted to run at large, and especially at Constantinople, where they form communities by themselves, and infest the streets night and day, the inhabitants do not suffer more from hydrophopia than in Western cities. There are more cases of the disease in January, and the smallest number in August, as appears from statistical tables. Not more than one in twenty-five of those bitten by mad dogs ever suffers by hydrophobia, and in that case the influence of fear upon the nerves may have been the cause; and the disease has frequently occurred in human beings where no possible connexion could be traced between the malady and any

#### SIGNS OF RAIN.

The air, when dry, I believe, refracts more red, or heat-making rays; and as dry air is not perfectly tsansparent, they are again reflectod in the horizon. I have generally observed a coppery or yellow sunset to foretell rain; but as an indication of wet weather approaching. nothing is more certain than a halo round the moon, which is produced by the precipitated water; and the larger the circle, the nearer the clouds, and consequently the more ready the

#### WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1850.

NEW TEMPERANCE LAW. We gave sometime since the new Temperance Act, as passed by the Massachusetts House of Representatives. We regret to say that it has since been deprived of what we deemed its chief excellence by the Senate. The following is the law as finally enacted :-

SECT. 1. The forty-seventh chapter of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended in the first, second, and third sections thereof, by striking out the word "spirituous," wherever it may occur in each, and inserting in place of

Sect. 2. The county commissioners, in the several counties, upon the recommendation of the selectmen of the towns in which such persons may reside, and the mayor and aldermen of the several cities may authorize, by license, for a period of time not exceeding one year, by license, for a period of time not exceeding one year, and revocable at their pleasure, as many persons as they shall think the public good may require, to sell in the towns or cities where they reside, intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than twenty-eight gallons, and that delivered and carried away all at one time, for mechanical and

medicinal purposes only.

Sect. 3. Any person convicted of selling intoxicating liquors of any kind, contrary to law, shall, on the third conviction, be required to enter into recognizance, with sufficient sureties, in a sum not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, with the condition that the sum shall be forfeited to the use of the Commo wealth, if the person so convicted shall fail to keep the peace for one year, or shall, within one year from such viction, violate any law of the Commonwealth regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

In the absence of a better, let us make the best of this law. It has several good points, and the friends of Temperance, if they are vigilant and active, may do much by it.

We referred last week to the signers of the address to Mr. Webster. However respectable those gentlemen are they are not at all to be taken as representatives of the sentiment of the New England people, nor even of their own class of citizens. How far we are correct in this remark, may be inferred from the following statement of one of our political exchanges: " Much has been said and is still being said about the 'respectability' of those who signed the letter of thanks to Mr. Webster for the position taken by him in his late speech. Now let it be remembered that the signers of that address are the particular and personal friends of Mr. Webster, and in no sense do they represent the sentiments entertained by the Whigs of Massachusetts towards the views advanced and advocated by him in his late speech. Now as there is so much talk about this address and its eight hundred or one thousand respectable signers, let us see who did not sign it. The names of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of the Commonwealth do not appear on the list. Not one of the Governor's Council, neither the Mayor or the Aldermen of Boston, signed the address. Out of the 5 Senators from Boston one only signed it; of the 35 Representatives from Boston the names of but five appear among the eight hundred respectable signers to the letter of thanks. Further-of the 40 Senators of the State but one signed the addressand of the 300 Representatives about a dozen. Still further-of the 31 Professors in Cambridge College, but two signed the Boston letter of thanks, of the 161 ministers in Boston, Cambridge, Charlestown, Roxbury and Andover, but five, and of the thousands of good and respectable Whigs of the city of Boston and vicinity about eight hundred. Here are the facts in the case, and if with these staring them in the face, the friends of Mr. Webster, or our Senator himself can derive a crumb of encouragement or comfort from that letter of thanks, they are welcome to it."

#### DICKINSON COLLEGE-PRESIDENT PECK.

We are informed by Dr. M'Clintock that the rumor alluded to by our Baltimore correspondent of April 3d, in regard to President Peck, is incorrect. The consultation of Trustees at Philadelphia had no reference whatever to the Presidency, but was concerned solely with the merits of candidates for the vacant Professorships. We are glad to learn that the college sustains itself with great vigor under its present administration. The Senior and Sophomore classes are among the largest the institution respectable in point of numbers. The Conference are now entering upon spirited measures for increasing the funds and otherwise improving the condition of the institution. Among the names proposed for the vacant chairs are several very strong ones, and the Trustees have full confidence that they will be able to make selections in July next that will satisfy all the friends of the college.

### NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS.

In Kentucky, the tax returns show an average of 22 slaves to each slaveholder, and it is well known that slaves are fewer on Kentucky farms than they are upon the large cotton and sugar plantations of the more Southern States, where the great planters hold from 100 to 2. 000 slaves. The whole number of slaves, men, women and children, was by the last census, 2.487.711. This! number divided by 22, gives 113,077 as the sum total of the slaveholders in the United States, and even this is an exaggerated estimate. For this comparative handful of population the nation suffers the continual waste of its Congressional sessions, the disturbance of all its interests the disgrace of its character, and the hazard of its exist-

### THE FIBLE AND OUR POLITICIANS.

Woe unto him that buildeth his house by unrighte and his chambers by wrong; that useth his neighbor's service without wages, and giveth him not for his work. Open thy mouth for the dumb in the cause of all such as are appointed to destruction. Open thy MOUTH, JUDGE RIGHTEOUSLY, AND PLEAD THE CAUSE OF THE POOR AND NEEDY. DO JUSTICE TO THE AFFLICTED AND NEEDY-RID THEM OUT OF THE HAND OF THE WICKED. YE HAVE NOT HEARKENED UNTO ME IN PROCLAIMING LIBERTY, EVERY ONE TO HIS BROTHER, AND EVERY MAN TO HIS NEIGH-BOR. HIDE THE OUTCASTS-BEWRAY NOT HIM THAT

It is desired by some that Drs. Wood and Stuart, who signed the late address of thanks to Mr. Webster, would give their opinions on the relative humanity and moral ity of the Levitical and Christian systems, with the above passages for their texts.

### KIRWAN'S LETTERS.

It is stated by the Presbyterian that these letters are gaining the special attention of a number of Papists, who hold a meeting together to examine the evidences for and against the faith in which they have been brought up. The letters of Kirwan and Bishop Hughes have been taken as their guide, and the result is, that the whole of them have become convinced that the Papal religion is an imposition, and they renounce their faith in it.

### MORALS OF CINCINNATI.

Rev. Mr. Bushnell, City Missionary, states, that the city is supplied with one thousand grog-shops, each of which has on an average three attendants, and at least nine customers; those with the owners and others immediately interested in their prosperity, give an army of fifteen thous and, who war with the welfare of society and prey upon human happiness and virtue. There are also four thous and infamous women in the city, and houses of infamy equal the grog-shops in number.

# POLITICAL MORALITY.

Mr. EDITOR:-I have carefully read what you and other editors of religious papers say of the conduct of men in high standing in relation to the cause of hu-

Without commenting at all, let me say, that I admire the spirit of Gov. Seward's speech in the U. S. Senate and the signal rebuke he has given the corrupt "compro mises" that have been and are attempted to be inflicted on this people.

I never have and probably never shall vote otherwise than as a Whig; but no party shackles ever have or ever

I think Dr. Brewer, the Washington correspondent of the Atlas, has exposed some of the disgraceful things and doings of men whom we have been taught heretofor

to esteem as friends of emancipation. I fully believe it to be the duty of pious men to reprove sin : not even excepting political sins : probably that class of sinners are the most gross you will find, because never before rebuked much in this country.

A SUBSCRIBER

Serald and Journal. To the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress at PEACE PETITION.

Whereas, there was holden in the city of Paris, in Angust last, a Congress of persons from France, Germany, Belgium, England and the United States, to consider what could be done to promote the cause of UNIVER-SAL PEACE among the Nations; and Whereas, there were assembled at that Congress, many men, eminent in politics, literature and religion, who have in England and on the Continent of Europe, taken a leading part, directing the public sentiment of their several Countries, and the transactions of said Congress were of such a character as to attract the special and favorable attention of leading members of the French Government, and of leading statesmen of other nations of Europe; and Whereas, another Congress of the same character, is to be holden in the city of Frankfort, in Germany, in August next, and it is the general sentiment of this Country, that every just and honorable expedient for the horrible practice of war should be resorted to, and that the American Republic ought to signify the friendly consideration, in which the people of this Country hold the labors of those who seek to prevent war. We, therefore, Citizens of the Whereas, there was holden in the city of Paris, in An who seek to prevent war. We, therefore, Citizens of the wno seek to prevent war. We, therefore, Citizens of the State of and Town of pray that a joint resolution may be passed by Congress, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to order one of the National Vessels to transport across the Atlantic, such delegates as may go from this Country to attend said Peace

We insert the above, hoping that every friend of th peace cause will exert himself to procure signatures to it. On receiving a list of twenty-five or more, send it on to your Representative or Senator in Congress-there will be no expense of postage for it. The Government can not only spare a national vessel for the purpose, but would do itself and the nation honor by the measure. It is believed that a strong expression of the popular wish respecting it by petitions would have much effect. Several Congressmen, who have been consulted, express themselves much in favor of the measure. We recommend our readers to cut out the above form and wafer on to it blank leaves, and then turn agent a few hours for the

#### METHODIST PRESS.

Wesleyan Agitation—Conduct of the Press—The late Convent in London—Results—Providence Conference—Clerical Petiti

The Western Christian Advocate has an article on th Weslevan agitation" in England. It says:-

The conduct of Messrs. Dunn, Griffith, and Everet e greatly disliked, but we saw no just grounds for their pulsion. Whatever those gentlemen may have merit-we think the Conference acted both unwisely and unjustly in decreeing their excision from the body. Since The expelled ministers have visited, lectured, and preach ed in almost every part of England. Churchmen and Dissenters have united in upholding them. Chapels have been thrown open for their use, and the press has advocated their cause. Dr. Campbell, the editor of the British Banner, which is the organ of the English Congre ationalists, has seized upon the occasion to attack the Vesleyan polity, and to denounce it as unworthy of the age and nation; and equally severe have been the denun tions even of the Pusevite press. This interference of the press and ministry of other denominations is not regarded in the most favorable light. Sympathy with the suffering might, and would, be entitled to honor; but, in this case, the journalists are known to be exceedingly hostile to Wesleyan Methodism. The hope of injuring that church would seem to be quite as strong as any attachment to the cause or interests of the reformers. Nor is the press of our own country free from such im-We notice, almost every week, some ridiculous parge, exploded in England, revamped and issued as ber truth by our brethren of the press in this country We presume that they imagine the statements to be correct; but they are censurable for publishing false state

The Christian Advocate and Journal is belaboring the Calvinistic editors of this country, for their unfair representations of the Weslevan troubles. The English orrespondent of the Advocate, gives the following account of the late London Convention of the agitators :-

ents without sufficient exami

They were to be from all the circuits; they proved to in only 128 out of 443. They were to be delegated by the circuits; not one had been delegated by any uit-meeting; a few, a very few, had been named at blic meetings held by the expelled trimmvirate, but as the rest, no one could find how they had been elected as they had said they would, they only numbered 370 odd. Of these no less than 71 came to the assembly at the small outlay of a walk from their doors in London. Only about 300, then, had come from all the provinces. ady many of the circuits, in their quarterly and leaders' meetings, have declared that the persons who to do, and were wholly disapproved. They planned a scheme of Methodist polity, of which the chief provis-ions are, that all leaders are to be elected by the whole "church." Here would be a system requiring every leader's name and qualifications to be laid before a public assembly, and, if need be, there discussed. It generally proves that men and women of deep spirituality of mind the only ordeal through which they have to pass is the sober and private one of a leader's meeting they generally yield to be proposed for the office with much reluctance Now such persons could never be prevailed upon to risk the ordeal of a public canvass of their fitness. On the other hand, persons to whom office has more of attraction than responsibility has of awe, would be led to seek office fact, it would be the direct means of bringing forward the least humble and least spiritual men, and of casting away from public charge those whose lowly graces best fitted them for public usefulness. Another of the proposed changes is, that the Conference should abandon all egislative functions, and should confine its numbers to While thus the existing legislative power of the connexion is to be abolished. no power is defined, and, according to this remarkable proposal, the great community of English Methodists would drift on from year to year, working only a set of stereotyped rules, without any power of adaptation or legislative amelioration. Besides these great proposals are a few minor ones, as, for instance, that the number of laymen attending our district meetings shall be increased; that all treasurers of funds shall be laymen, and a few With regard to the power of the confederacy, it would be hard to find any test more accurate than the pecuniary result of their efforts. They endeavoured to stay the supplies to the missionary and has been increased by seven thousand pounds. They proposed to raise six thousand pounds for the provision three expelled ministers. For this they have done all that human powers can do; the result is, that they raised only about £2,700. You across the water will judge how great a portion of the Methodists of England athise with this movement, when the whole result of

The Northern Advocate has a strong article on the antislavery policy of our church. Its correspondence has

the following notice of the Providence Conference:-This body of Methodist ministers, assembled recently of Providence, closed its session the 10th instant, and the preachers are now at their posts for another year. This Conference has passed through its first decade with great efficiency, honor and prosperity. It is now a large and talented Conference, occupying im-portant ground on our seaboard, and in the interior of Connecticut and Massachusetts, all of which it cultivates with surprising energy. Some of the most flourishing cities and towns in New England, are within its borders, and in almost every one, Methodism is getting a strong foothold. This Conference is rigidly Methodistic, and gives indubitable proofs of its devotion to the great interests and enterprises of the church. It is thoroughly inti-slavery also, though some have been afraid it was not sufficiently abolition a few years since. Be this as it may this Conference has the high honor of originating measure of great importance, at its late session, for which the church, the nation, and the slave, will eventually thank God in jubilant shouts and songs. I refer to a petition to against the encroachments of slavery with gress and the nation, signed by one hundred Methodist ministers! This is a novel step, and will be carped at, criticised, and condemned for the present; and demagogues will scoff and curse, and time-servers will talk about improduces. politics; but no matter; it is just what every ministerial body in the land ought to do immediately; and if they would, the slaveoeracy of this nation and Government would tremble like Belshazzar. All thanks to the Providence Conference for leading the way in this matter. May others go and do likewise

This young Conference meets with unwonted compliments just now. Another correspondent of the Northern Advocate speaks as follows of a scene which will be remembered long by many.

The Providence Conference is one of those which have pledged themselves to the "Biblical Institute," for six thousand dollars, and to raise the interest on that sum until the amount itself shall be raised. The collections were below the interest, by almost one hundred and forty dollars. No sooner was this fact known to the Confe dollars. No sooner was this fact known to the Conference, than several of its influential members sprang to their feet, and gave utterance to the sentiment that it must be made up! It must be raised on the spot! "I will pay \$5," exclaimed one and another. "I know a great-hearted brother on the floor, that will pay \$50," cried another. The spirit flashed over the house. The entire Conference seen ed electrified. Bills came rushing in from the Bishop in the chair, to the extremity of the

ineffable interest which the fervid glow of so many hearts had kindled around me. How could I suppress the conviction which the scene flashed upon me, that if this be a specimen of ministrated was a superiment of the sup viction which the scene flashed upon me, that if this be a specimen of ministerial sympathy for our new-born Institute, its strides will be rapid from infancy to manhood? Not the least touching was the part acted in this scene by the venerable superannuated fathers. I saw a \$3 bill reached out by the trembling hand of Asa Kent. These honored men, that wear the badge of a fifty years' campaign—who, in the days of Methodist poverty, almost sustained their very bodies by faith—these noble relics of a vanished age, are still great-hearted men.

Serald

#### Correspondence.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

and

New York, April 24.

ment of suffering and danger, as the calling of a sailor is who have professed this good experience, and so far as notoriously, more than any other, liable to hazard and to we know they live according to their profession. various ills: on the other side it may be said, the substitution of steam for canvass in navigation, will effectually written about me in the aforesaid article. I am there shut up a safety valve which in hundreds of cases has represented as living "near" Portland; but the fact is, I been used by heart-stricken parents as the last hope for live in Portland, and have for upwards of four years past. an abandoned son: there have been many instances of And as it respects what is said of my former labors, perfrom his usual associates, and deprived of the opportunifeeble instrumentality, the glory all belongs to God-it is ties for sinful gratifications—surrounded by the waste of his rich grace only that I am saved or have been emof waters, and in the comparative retirement of a ship, ployed as an instrument in saving others-hence he alone they have thought on their evil ways, resolved upon im-should have all the glory. I often fear that those of us

thoughts, by the announcement in our papers, that the and all the glory of all the good that is done upon the first of "the Collins Line of Steam Ships," is about to earth. His mercy has been great towards me, and still is take her departure from our port to Liverpool; she is in supporting me, so that although I am now in the 83d one of four, all of which are now launched and getting year of my age, I am enabled to officiate regularly every in their machinery : it is generally understood our Govern- Sabbath as chaplain of our city Alms-house, and often to ment have something to do with the building of these attend our evening meetings, and visit some among the right to their ownership; the steamer of the above line ready for the hour of my departure by the death of my about to sail is called "the Atlantic;" she is truly a mag-former associates in the ministry. Mudge has gone, and nificent specimen of naval architecture, creditable to our I must soon follow. I solicit the prayers of God's people, city, and even to our country; she has been two years not that I may live long, but that I may live well, and be building-her capacity is 2,900 tons Custom House prepared for the grand and glorious scene which awaits measurement-3800 tons carbenters' measurement.

I gather from the public prints some particulars of this Portland, Me., April 15. sea-leviathan, which I trust will please your readers; even in our busy city where things are conducted on a great scale, and where, to excite general interest, the matter must be of surpassing importance, the launch and sailing of "The Atlantic," commands universal attention; prised by Rev. C. C. Cone, that the vigorous and self it is an epoch in the history of the Commercial Em- sacrificing efforts of our brethren and friends, have been

ed, and has been mainly planned, arranged and completed know of no church better constructed for warming an under the personal superintendence of Mr. Collins. ventillating than theirs. If similar means for these pur-Plates or bars of iron, 45 feet in length, 6 inches wide poses were generally adopted, and the expense is trifling. and I inch thick, run diagonally from the bilge-kelson to we should have fewer drowsy congregations, and less of the upper deck-every four feet each way crossing each superannuations. For the want of these the waste of both other, and firmly bolted together. These braces, thus health and life is alarming, as may be easily demonstraunited, are locked on the frame and inside planking, bilge ted. But the best of all is, the great object for which the streaks, and the entire ceiling and clamps, in such man- house was built-the glory of God in the salvation of her construction is enormous. She is probably one of prospects, as several of the teachers and scholars have the strongest vessels that has ever sailed from this port. recently found redemption in the blood of the Lamb.

worthy of her hull; they are all of the latest improve- on our church and congregation; many branches have ments and many of entirely new designs; the saloons gone out from this vine to other parts of our country; are a continued series of rich apartments-the floors but they generally abide in the True Vine, bearing the covered with the most elegant carpeting and the fruits of righteousness. May he whose own right hand wooden walls" splendidly decorated-the lamps, mir- hath planted this vine, ever have it in his holy keeping. rors, sofas, lounges, pier tables, and other appliances for comfort and luxury, are of the highest finish and most costly materials-five rooms of a larger size are finished off in the most exquisite style, and appropriated for bridal

The ship is kept in a pleasent temperature by heat ansmitted from the steam boilers; this mode is a new experiment, and is presumed will be a very agreeable one Great attention has been paid to the comfort of the ngineers, their assistants, and the crew of the vessel; this should be especially noted to the praise of the owners; in too many instances the operative class has been sent a draft for fifty guineas for the venerable doctor's entirely neglected in our ships-the sole object seeming acceptance. to be to provide desirable quarters for passengers, allowing the crew to fare as well as they could.

There are on board "the Atlantic," accommodations for two hundred passengers; no second class.

The dimensions of this floating white house are 290 feet length on deck; 45 1-2 feet beam; and 32 feet depth of hold. The Dining-Saloon is 55 feet long by 41 wide, and is capable of further extension of 15 feet in length whenever required.

She cost the large sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the ship may truly be called a sea mark. It is confidently expected her speed will equal her superiority in other respects; I may almost say this has been reduced to a certainty, as she a day or to since made an Jersey, is about to issue a History of the Colored Race. experimental trip with the following results. Her aver- there origin, sufferings, &c. &c. It will probably be a age speed with but 10 lbs. of steam, and making 10 to 12 book of much interest. revolutions, was from 10 1-2 to 11 knots. During the PRUSSIAN EDUCATION.—There are about seventeen trip she was five hours under canvass, making 4 1-2 to 5 thousand parochial schoolmasters in Prussia, attached to knots, with a light breeze. There was but one man at Protestant congregations; almost all of them have been the wheel the whole time, and, to use the pilot's expression, "she steered like a pilot-boat." On her return, their important office, both theoretically and practically, yesterday morning, she made the trip from the Light-Ship outside of Sandy Hook to the Battery, at the rate tant seminaries for the training of schoolmasters. The of seventeen and a half to eighteen knots, with eighteen humbler classes of society become, by means of this inpounds of steam and 19 1-2 revolutions! The pilot stitution, closely attached to the church. Men who in stated that he had taken many a steamer, American and England would become Dissenters, or Dissenting preachwould run through the shade-poles like the Atlantic!" The engines worked admirably, and the boilers, it was where else is realized in Germany; the office of a national found, will make more steam than they require.

The other steamers of the Collins line are, as I before the people,—an honorable and truly churchmanly profes stated, now at our wharves; they are respectively called sion. The parish schoolmaster is at the same time the the Pacific. Baltic, and Arctic, the first mentioned will be precentor in the public service of God and usually the the next member of the line, and will be ready early in organist also; in general, he may be called, in English, the following month. "The Atlantic" is expected to sail the clerk. next Saturday; she is already nearly full of passengers; her crew, and those permanently attached to her are considerably over one hundred.

It is generally known that the British ocean steamers are rather before ours in speed, but it is confidently anticipated this will no longer be the case, and that as Catholic,) openly avows, that its purpose is to repeal or our country was the first to apply this wonderful agent abolish our common school system, and place the education to the propelling of vessels, so she will now excel all tion of the young entirely in the hands of the clergy. competitors in the construction of ships that will move over the waves of the ocean with greater rapidity than those of any other nation. A poet has called man

"The glory, jest and riddle of the world."

I will not say the last epithets are altogether misapplied, but I am certain reason without the aid of poetry fully justifies us in calling man "the glory of the world," extinct college at Prazerburg, in the beginning of the and I need no better argument to prove it than an examination of this noble ship—the various faculties of PRINCE, 5 Cornhill, has in press a new work by Rev mind exercised in her moddeling and construction, and James Porter, entitled "The Operatives' Friend; or, Hints

be forthcoming!" And down it came, to complete the sum. The interest I had felt in obtaining the amount, on the account of its relative importance, was unusually deep. But all this vanished like a dream, before the ineffable interest which the ferrid glow of an account of the ferrid glow of the ferri

LETTER FROM JOSHUA TAYLOR

We insert with pleasure the following letter from the venerable Joshua Taylor-one of the oldest Methodist preachers in the country. I noticed an article on the third page of our belove

Herald and Journal, of the 3d inst., written by a correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate, which although written by a friendly hand, needs a little correction, as it is quite deficient in regard to the revival of religion in Portland: and as I am named in the article. I think it proper to say a few words upon the subject Our meeting-house in Pine Street was dedicated in Oct. 1846. At that time there was a small and feeble branch DEAR BROTHER STEVENS :- The general aspect of of the church which was considered missionary ground, things of a maratime character, seem to justify the re- not being able to support itself. But under the labors of mark I met with a few days since in your useful paper, Bro. G. F. Cox, a good revival took place, and a consid-That the days of the sailor are numbered; the business crable number was added to the church, which was found of the world will hereafter require navigators, but no in good order when Bro. Abbott came here-and he ensailors;" this extraordinary change by which thousands tered immediately upon the work of having sinners con are to be compelled to resort to other means than the sea, verted, and urged the members of the church to unite for a livelihood, and by which the broad oceans will no with him in this good work. And God has abundantly longer be open to adventurous or dissipated young blessed his labors, so that he has had evidence of the con men, in many instances to gratify a roving disposition, version of about 128 since he came to labor among us and in many others, with the hope, on the part of their and he thinks the prospect of more is as fair now as it friends, of reformation, you are well aware, may be has been at any former period. God bless the dear brobrought about by one of the great discoveries of this ther, and make him abundantly useful wherever he shall eventful century, to wit, the application of steam in pro- labor. Bro. McDonald also has been blessed with a good revival in the Chestnut Street Society, and instead of Whether this revolution will awaken in the bosom of "25," as stated in the article referred to, he has had the the philanthropist emotions of pleasure or of regret, will pleasure of seeing upwards of 75 converted, and a numadmit of great difference of opinion; on the one hand it ber of backsliders reclaimed, and also a considerable may be argued, there will be by the change, a great sav-number have entered deeply into the experience of holiing and lengthening of human life, and a great abate-ness-and there are some in the Pine Street Church also

reformation, caused by a youth being sent to sea; cut off mit me to add that if any good was done through my provement, and returned to the cordial welcome of their who commenced preaching in the early days of Methodism have more honor bestowed on us than we are deserv-These points have been the conversation of my ing of; my desire is that Christ should have all the praise essels, and I believe, in a certain contingency, have the sick. But I am reminded of the importance of being JOSHUA TAYLOR. the faithful.

#### LETTER FROM MAINE. Religious Prosperity in Bowdoinham

MR. EDITOR:-Your readers have been already as successful in procuring a house of worship which is an This ship is built of the best material, carefully select- ornament to the village and a credit to themselves. is cogged together with locust cogs, three inches in di- the dedication, (August 24) the quickening influences of ameter and five inches long, two at each-making several the Holy Spirit were poured upon our members, and on thousands in the frame alone. The clamps and ceiling the first day of Jan. our hearts were encouraged and our between decks are also cogged in the same manner, with hands strengthened to labor, by the voice of the new two in each frame and each streak. The knees in the born. Since then we have enjoyed almost uninterruptedly main-deck are likewise cogged throughout. Her outside rich and glorious refreshings from the presence of the planking is secured by copper bolts, driven through the Lord. Upwards of twenty have been received on probaentire side. It will thus be seen, that exclusive of her tion. Our help has been, not from abroad, but from engines and boilers, the amount of metal entering into above. Our Sunday School is opening with flattering The fitting up of "the Atlantic," is in every respect "The great waters," and California make a heavy draft

Rowdoinham April 19

P. S. For the everlasting benefit of our special friends permit me to say, that their fears that we should lose our house, have never had any foundation but in their own

A. P. HILLMAN.

### LITERARY ITEMS.

THOMAS DICK, L.L. D .- The Secretary of a society in London who occasionally assist authors of repute, has

FREE SCHOOL IN MISSISSIPPI.-The Legislature of Mississippi appropriated \$200,000 for which the people are to be taxed, to be distributed among the several counties in proportion to the number of children, to establish a system of free schools. Steps are also being taken to procure an accurate return of the number of children between the ages of six and twenty years.

The free school law of Louisiana is working well. The State is divided into 692 districts; 618 have schools, attended by 22,000 children. The fund is only half as large as it should be, and the Governor recommends its increase.

REV JACOB RHODES, a colored man of Newark New

foreign, into the harbor, but had "never seen a craft that ers, find proper scope for their energies in the National Church of Prussia as schoolmasters. What exists no schoolmaster is considered a profession for life amongs

> BOWDOIN COLLEGE.-Prof. Stowe, of Lane Seminary has been elected Professor of Theology, and will soon enter upon the duties of his office.

FREE SCHOOLS .- The Freeman's Journal (Roman

NEW COMMENTARY .- A Commentary on the Roman written in Latin, by the famous Andrew Melville, and never before printed, is in course of publication, at Aberdeen, under the care of Dr. Lindsay. Dr. L. is also editing a translation of a Commentary on the same

The reader will be immediately struck with the propriety and importance of such a work for a large class of our by "Wesley's Theological Works," in the course of study New England population. It cannot fail to be extensive- for the second year ? ly useful if rightly prepared; and though we have not By this term, was originally intended all of Mr. Wos. yet seen it, we cannot doubt that the excellent practical ley's theological writings, those specified in the course of sense of Mr. Porter's former productions will character- study and all others. The object of the superintendents was

#### LITERARY NOTICES.

HUME'S ENGLAND .- The Harpers have issued the sixth to substitute for the term in this instance, Wesley on Originvolume of their cheap edition of Hume's England. The nal Sin, and Wesley's Doctrinal Tracts.

LIFE OF CYRUS .- Harper & Brothers have issued the Life of Cyrus, by Jacob Abbott; it is uniform with the Era says of this publication, that "it is certainly one of preceding volumes of Mr. Abbott's historical series. the best quarterlies in the country. With enough of de-The title page is finely illuminated, and the text illustra- nominational matter to commend it to the body of which ted by well executed engravings. These entertaining it is an organ, its general merits as a literary review, and productions are adapted to foster a taste for instructive its distinguished liberality, entitle it to the respect and reading in the young .- Mussey & Co., Boston.

THE AMERICAN RAILROAD GUIDE, issued from the New York Pathfinder's office, is a capital convenience to the traveler; it is revised monthly, and accompanied by this city contained last week a very false and mischievons

Southern Methodist Quarterly. - The April a neutral sheet, so far as sectarian predilections are connumber of this publication has reached us. It contains cerned, yet we have had heretofore to animadvert on its the following articles :-

I. Historical notices of the Popes.

III. The Infidelity of the Nineteenth Century. IV. The Church and Temperance Societies-Thoughts

on a Mooted Onestion V. Peculiarity of Religious Phraseology.

VI. Thoughts on Natural Death. VII. Review of Bascom's Sermons, from the Pulpit. VIII. Claims of the Missionary Enterprise.

IX. Condition and Prospects of the M. E. Church.

We judge from intimations in the ninth number that Dr. Bascom designs to resign his editorial office at the been among the most impressive and interesting during next Southern General Conference. Of the contents of the session. this number we can give no critical estimate. The sessions of the New England Conferences have not allowed us leisure for much reading, and our own as well as all the N. E. Conference Preachers' Aid Society. in place of other periodicals have been laid "on the shelf."

THE BOSTON MELODEON is the title of a new collection of music, compiled by Baker and Southard, and is sued by Howe, 11 Cornhill. It consists of songs, glees, the end of May or beginning of June, 1850, a bazaar, in rounds, catches, &c., including many of the most popular pieces of the tunes arranged for four voices. A friend aid of the funds of this society, and also to welcome who is quite an amateuer in the science, and to whose judgment we submitted the book, pronounces it " a capital collection."-Peirce, 5 Cornhill, Boston.

esting volume of distinguished female missionaries, by subsequently released on bail, died at Dublin, Ind., on Rev. D. C. Eddy. It comprises thirteen examples, viz: the 23d ult. The New Castle Courier says he died of a Harriet Newell; Ann H. Judson; Esther Butler; Eliza- disease brought on by long confinement within the damp beth Hervey; Harriet B. Stewart; Sarah S. Smith; and unwholesome walls of a Southern prison, and fell "a Eleanor Macomber; Sarah D. Comstock; Henrietta victim to the dark and bloody spirit of slavery, whose Shuck; Sarah B. Judson; Annie P. James; Mary E. path is strewn with human lives, and crushed hopes, and Van Lennep and Emily C. Judson. The style of the bleeding affections, and the fearful aggregation of every work is eloquent and graphic. It is a volume full of entertainment, and adapted for eminent usefulness. Its mechanical execution is exceedingly neat.—Ticknor, Read Julius' subject is important, but it requires more care

by Wm. H. Potter, is an odd production, upon which our excuse us for not inserting his article. readers will do well not to waste much time.

#### FOREIGN RELIGIOUS ITEMS. The Weslevan Methodists have, in France, chapels 48:

reaching places 78; missionaries 24; Sabbath school eachers 115; local preachers 36; full members 950; as we go to press. We have been too much indisposed Sabbath School scholars 1,099; attendants on public with the prevalent influenza to have witnessed much of worship 6,160.—The Jew in Hungary is denied the its proceedings, but our reporter will furnish sufficiently privilege of possessing property; he is not allowed to full accounts of them. adopt the profession of a lawyer, engineer, or apothecary -nay, he is even prohibited to be initiated into the mysteries of making shoes or any mechanical trade. He is ference, by Rev. Mr. Rice, was a very able production. not allowed to be seen within the distance of forty miles We regret that there is no period where metals are dug; his only privilege consists in North of Mason & Dixon's Line) for the preservation of bartering, and being obliged to be a soldier; he also has such discourses. the chance of being shot in defending the dynasty, without having the prospect of promotion, though possessing the most eminent talents.—The London Baptist Maga- day, the 27th of May, for another (the ninth) trial to elect zine for March, contains some cheering items of mission- a Representative to Congress in the Fourth District. ary intelligence. "The Gospel," says the Magazine, "is not only making progress, but evidently leavening with its influence all the social relations of Hindooism. The proposed measure of Government, releasing converts states that, "in 1840, the number is 360"—a very large increase rom the intolerent operation of the laws of the Shaster and Koran, by which, in making a profession of Christ, they lose every earthly possession and break every earthly tie, naturally arouses the wrath of the rigid devotees of Vishnu, Siva and Mahomet. But the time is at last come when the authorities of India no longer regard the rejudices of the Hindoo as their standard of piety, and e legislation of Menu as the basis of their own." The Friend of India well describes this new movement as "the great charter of religious liberty. The new law will establish liberty of conscience in India, and enable any man to profess the creed he prefers, without the fear f being thereby deprived of all the property to which he would otherwise have been entitled." This is truly a notable event in the history of religious toleration, and is fraught with important results to the cause of missions -Rev. George H. Hastings, of Boston, has been appointed by Mr. Cass, chaplain to the United States lega tion at Rome, and the Government sanctions his preaching every Sunday, at the embassy-a concession which the English have been vainly endeavoring to obtain for the last sixty years .- The Puscyite party in England are intensely indignant at the issue which Mr. Gorham's case has reached. The point, and the only point, which the committee have decided is, not whether Mr. Gorham or the Bishop of Excter exactly hold the doctrine of the church upon the article of baptismal regeneration, but whether Mr. Gorham's views are so contrary to the church as to disqualify him from holding a curacy. They have decided that his views do not disqualify him. Meetings have been held to denounce the decision, at one of which a series of resolutions was adopted, signed by the Mannings, the Puseys, the Wilberforces, and other Tractarian leaders, which assert that the doctrine of baptismal regeneration is an essential one, and that to admit the legality or right of the decision would be to incur the sin jured in the late disaster on the Norwich and Worcester of schism. The resolutions also pray for a convocation Railroad as to be unable to attend to the duties of his of the church, and for an act of Parliament to give legal appointment. His post office address meanwhile is Noreffect to the decisions of the bench of Bishops. The wich, Conn. Bishop of Exeter has also a letter in the press, addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which his lordship refuses to institute Mr. Gorham.—The Church and able speech in the House on the 11th uit. State Gazette says :- We learn that the pamphlet advertised by Rev. Dr. Pusey against the royal supremacy-in reinforcement of the arguments of Rev. Messrs. Keble, Hale's excellent speech of the 19th ult. Maskell, Sewell, and others-has been suppressed. The antecedent of the reverend author, added to the recently announced fact of a governess in his family having joined the Church of Rome, and another lady who has hitherto followed his direction being on the point of joining the a revival of the active functions of the Convocation, several brethren leading in prayer. having been forwarded to the Queen, the Home Secretary has replied that her Majesty "did not signify any commands thereon" THE LATE DAVID PATTEN, ESQ. At a special meeting of the Managers of the New Eng-

land Conference Preachers' Aid Society, held this day at Zion's Herald office, the Board having been informed of the sudden death of David Patten, Esq., for twenty years their worthy and faithful Treasurer, the following resolution was unanimously adopted :-

" Resolved. That we deeply feel the loss which this so ciety and the church has sustained by the recent death of our beloved brother, DAVID PATTEN, the Treasurer; and we respectfully tender to his afflicted family our Christian sympathy in their bereavement."

The Secretary was directed to forward a copy of the resolution to the friends of the deceased, and also furnish a copy for publication in the Herald.

F. RAND, Secretary P. A. Society.

TO YOUNG PREACHERS

The question has been frequently asked, what is meant

to make all the young preachers familiar with Mr. Wes. ley's writings. But as the studies for the second year are quite numerous and extended, the Bishops have decided

E. S. JANES Sec. Board of Rishov

METHODIST QUARTERLY.-The Washington National patronage of the public at large."

THE CHRISTIAN TIMES, (late The Family Visitor.) of article on Dr. Bunting, of England. This paper circulates somewhat among our own people; it professes to be anti-Methodistic insinuations. The Rev. Messrs. D. Wise and A. D. Merrill are named among its regular II. Doubts with regard to the Common Theory of contributors. These brethren, of course, cannot sanction the delinquencies referred to, nor do we believe they are approved by our friend Dr. Choules, whose name is published as one of the editors.

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On Friday last a funeral service, in commemoration of Messrs. Merrill, Lindsay, Mudge, Clark and Palmer, who, all except the second, died members of the New England Conference since its last session, was celebrated by addresses from Messrs. Kilburn, Fillmore, (of Providence Conference,) Sanborn, Peirce and Taylor, and by a very eloquent sermon from Rev. C. Adams, at the Russell St. Church, in the evening. These exercises have

B. H. BARNES, Esq., has been appointed Treasurer of David Patten, deceased.

LEAGUE OF BROTHERHOOD BAZAAR .- Active prepara-Elihu Burritt on his return to England from his native

JOHN M. BARRETT, Esq., who was arrested in South Carolina on suspicion of being opposed to slavery, and

ful treatment than he gives it, in order to secure good THE HEAVENLY UNION, or New Jerusalem on Earth, effect. He needs more practice with the pen, and must The Pittsburg Christian Advocate devotes about two

olumns and a half to a laudatory notice of " Methodism in Earnest." THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE is still in session

THE ANNUAL SERMON before the New England Con-

MASSACHUSETTS .- The Governor has appointed Mon-

ROMAN CATHOLIC STUDENTS .- The Catholic Herald in ten years-and it clearly indicates the zeal of Roman Catholics in making provision for their own flock.

CHANTING .- The London Athenœum states that one of the most influential dissenting congregations in London -that of the Weigh House-has admitted into its services the use of "chanting the words of Holy Scripture."

One thousand and fifty signatures out of about one thousand two hundred ministers have been attached to the Weslevan Conference declaration of the immutability of its organic constitution.

TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES ON STRANSHIPS -The directors of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have decided on sailing their ships on temper-

The students of the Biblical Institute, Concord, N. H., have appointed Rev. M. C. Briggs, a member of the Institute, as a delegate to the Peace Congress at Frank-

DR. M'CLINTOCK leaves New York for Europe on the 22d inst., in the Niagara.

The first article on our first page will be found well worth a reading.

Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honor the face of the old man, and fear thy God: I am the Lord. Leviticus 19: 32. REV. I. M. BIDWELL.-This brother was so much in-

We return our thanks to Mr. Fowler for a copy of his

We are indebted to Gov. Seward for a copy of Mr.

#### NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE. THE OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE.

The Conference commenced its session, Wednesday, Romish schism, may have suggested this prudential step. April 24, at the North Russell St. Church, Boston, -An address, signed by nearly one thousand clergy- Bishop Morris in the chair in good health. Session men and laymen of the Church of England, praying for opened by an interesting season of devotional exercises, Bro. Charles Adams was elected Secretary by a unani-

mous vote; he made an earnest request to be excused from the onerous duties of this office, which he has filled for about a half a score of years. Bro. Adams was persuaded by the Conference to continue his services of Sec-

Bros. Boyden and Whitman were appointed Assistant

COMMITTEES. Stewards-M. Dwight, W. Gordon, W. Ward. Bible Cause-H. Brownson, D. Richards, D. Sherman. Sabbath Schools-Z. A. Mudge, W. R. Bagnall, W. A.

Zion's Herald-G. F. Cox, C. Baker, G. F. Pool, D. K. Merrill, G. W. Frost. Education-C. K. True, M. Raymond, T. H. Mudge, J.

W. Merrill, J. D. Bridge, J. Porter, J. H. Twombly. Peace-W. Rice, C. S. Macreading, J. W. Mowry, H. Moulton. Slavery-M. Trafton, J. Cummings, W. Smith, I.

Marcy, J. W. Lewis.

Shepard.

ence, long an honored and revered member of this Con- HANOVER St. CHURCH, BOSTON. Rev. M. Dwight ference, and a native of this vicinity.

Chapel Fund-J. W. Lewis, J. Shepard, G. W. Bates. Biblical Institute-I. J. P. Collver.

#### CIRCULAR ON SINFUL AMUSEMENTS.

cessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake; for when I am weak then am I strong." The points for when I am weak then am I strong." The points presented were "the nature and design of afflictions, with special reference to the ministry." The subject and the manner of its presentation were deeply interesting, and evidently made a profitable impression on the large numerical stronger of the Lord to them who have enjoyed the privilege of attending upon this important and precious means of grace. Our Sabbath School for the last six on eight months has been increasing in numbers and interest. We have now on the records of our school as members, including officers and teachers, 475, and an average of 350. A commendable interest and zeal is

accompanied by that Divine unction, so indispensable to Salvation everlasting successful preaching, so certainly characteristic of our fathers in Gospel labor, and so earnestly sought, we trust, by us who are younger in the work.

#### DISCUSSION ON MINISTERIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Thursday, April 25 .- An interesting discussion grew out of the report of the Examining Committee, con- ly reached their destination, all in good health and with cerning the standard of qualification which should be regood prospects. quired of candidates for orders. On the one side, great emphasis was laid upon the importance of insisting that they should be able in all cases to pass a rigid examination before the committee. By others, it was urged that success in the work of saving souls should go far to excuse a want of literary attainments. "Does he succeed in this, the main business of a minister?" was the question.

"Does he succeed in this, the main business of a minister?" was the question.

"Does he succeed many places have been named for its location. We have never beleived that the General Conference at St. Louis would establish such a concern, for two reasons.

In the course of debate, it became evident that brethren of observation. Neither doubtless would allow for a moment that our ministry can live in God's approbation and retain its accustomed power, without the "genuine Holy Ghost anointing," upon which our fathers placed so a great publishing concern. much dependence. Nor can we believe that at this age of the quickened power of mind, that there is one in the Conference who does not say we must have a thorough and the Episcopal high school, both in Virginia. The educational training with this moral training. Kind and distinguished men among its alumn outspoken interchange of opinions on this subject in open Conference, as in the case above referred to, will in Washington. Hon. Mr. Berrien made an address on have a desirable effect upon the younger members es- the occasion. pecially, as well as upon the whole body.

In the afternoon, a meeting on this subject was held preparatory to a more public meeting in the evening. The evening exercises consisted of speeches by Rev. Dr. Tucker, of the Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Briggs, Methdist, of Concord, N. H., Rev. Mr. Colver, Baptist, and another gentleman whose name we did not understand.

Sabbath Schools are as able, and we believe as willing, The opening prayer was made by the venerable Dr. The Methodist Church ought not to rest, till she contrib-

MEETING IN REFERENCE TO DECEASED BRETHREN.

Friday, April 26.—According to previous arrangements,

West. Ch. Ad. a meeting was held this afternoon, at Bromfield Street Church, commemorative of the lives and labors of Enoch Mudge, Joseph A. Merrill and John Lindsay, the first and second late members of this Conference, and the last formerly a member of this Conference. The following brethren presented interesting reminiscences of our de-The speakers had been acquainted with the deceased from | chamber, while a valve in the chimney draws the smoke, their earliest period of their own ministry. They all gas, &c., entirely out of the oven before the bread is in testified most fully to the piety, talents and devotedness troduced, and the oven is kept constantly hot, by which of each of them. Many incidents were narrated of thril- mode bread, dinners, pies, or cakes can be baked at any ling interest, which we cannot for want of space repeat. hour when they may be wanted. We venture nothing in asserting that the impressions of Speed.-The Philadelphia Gazette says that Mr. S effaced from the minds of the audience.

pressive discourse in reference to the death of the above with a loaded train, at the rate of 72 miles an hour. named brethren, and John B. Clark and Moses Palmer, There are four wheels on a side, all of the ordinary size, who left our ranks at the summons of the great Head of excepting one driving wheel. That is seven feet in dithe church during the last year.

been cut down in one year. Never were a Conference engine. more solemuly called to activity, watchfulness and prayer. Discoveries in Chinese.—In our daily issue of the The time of our departure may be at hand.

pied with business of no public interest.

are stepping into the troubled waters.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. A private letter from Midlletown, Conn., says:-The gracious revival in the M. E. Church, under the labors of our esteemed pastor Scudder, still continues. More than a hundred have joined the church on probation, including a number of students and the older children of several of our families. The spring term of the Wesleyan University is about closing. Ten more students have joined us this term. Although the President has been detained in New York by illness, general order and harmony have prevailed under the supervision of Prof. Johnston, as acting President pro. tem. We are cheered by recent information of the improving health of Dr. Olin, and confidently look for his return by the beginning of the next term.

CAMDEN, ME. Rev. T. B. Tupper writes, April 23: -To the praise of God and the encouragement of the friends of Zion I would say, the Lord is with us in much articles which may be sent to them, and delivered at a friends of Zion I would say, the Lord is with us in much a mercy; the class at the harbor has been gradually rising since I came to this charge. About the first of March we commenced a protracted meeting; God in mercy owned our feeble efforts, and as many as one hundred and thirty have been hopefully converted. Quite a number have been reclaimed, and the work is still going on; seventy-five have united with us on probation, and others probably will unite with the churches to which their probably will unite with the churches to which their parents belong. The work has been almost exclusively with us; other churches are laboring and looking for salvation—that the Lord may visit them in mercy is my prayer. At Goose River, where I preach half the time, we see great indications of good; some have been blest and others are seeking. We propose having some extra meetings there soon; we are looking for and expect to one million of square feet. see many brought to God. Pray for us, that we may

CORNISH, N. H. Rev. Moody P. Marshall writes, April: -Please publish, to the praise of God, that the "Lord has done great things for us in Cornish, whereof we are has done great things for us in Cornish, whereof we are glad." Numbers have been enabled to say, "He inclined unto me, and heard my cry. He brought me up also out of a horrible pit, out of the miry clay, and sat my feet upon a rock, and established my goings. And he hath put a new song in my mouth, even praise unto our God." The righteous shall hear thereof, and be glad. Thirty have united with us on probation since the last of March. May they "be faithful unto death," and may "the Lord add unto the church daily such as shall be saved."

Hermone Governor Rev. Communications affecting each department are appended.

The building will be provided to the exhibitors free from rent, and will be fire-proof.

Exhibitors will be required to deliver their objects, at their own charge and risk, at the building in the Park; but no charge of any kind will be made while they remain there.

HARTFORD, CONN. Bro. C. W. Turner writes, April -We have cause of gratitude in this station for the showers of mercy that have fallen upon us. Our pastor, Rev. Elijah Crawford, fell a victim last fall to the prenot for internal consumption.

Temperance—D. K. Bannister, E. A. Manning, J. vailing epidemic. Since that time the station has been in the charge of Rev. Henry J. Fox. The past winter has been one of prosperity to the church and congregation. Methodism in this place appears to be renewing her strength, and financially and spiritually attaining an attitude, by which she may wield those moral forces for which she has been renowned in the years that are past. Under the efficient labors of our pastor, God has favored the church with a gracious revival. Some 50 persons have professed conversion the past winter. Field.

Obitvaries—L. R. Thayer, K. Atkinson, T. C. Peirce,
W. R. Stone, J. L. Hannaford.
On Funeral Services—D. Kilburn, A. D. Merrill, L. R.
Thayer. This committee were instructed to provide for the commemoration of the life and labors, in the funeral services of Rev. John Lindsay, late of the Troy Conferses, leave an honored and season of the Lindsay, late of the Troy Conferses.

writes, April 24:—The union of the Bennet and Rich mond St. M. E. churches in July last, and their subse quent purchase and occupancy of the commodious Unitarian Chapel on Hanover St., have been followed by marked tokens of the Divine approval. Our congregations on the Sabbath has uniformly been large and attentions. The superintendent presented and read an episcopal circular on the subject of the participation on the part of some of the members of the M. E. Church, in sinful amusements. Subject was referred to C. K. True, James Porter, G. F. Cox, as a Committee, to report on the subject to the Conference. What application the subject to the Conference. What application the subject to the circular may have to this section of the M. E. Church we may not certainly know, but sincerely believe that among our many offences this will not be found a prominent one. prominent one.

PUBLIC SERVICES WEDNESDAY P. M. AND EVENING.
Bro. Wm. Rice preached in the evening the annual sermon before the Conference, according to previous appointment. He selected a subject from 2 Cor. 12: 9, 10; "Most gladly, therefore, will I rather glory in mine infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me. Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: ber of preachers present.

The afternoon service of the same day was performed by Bro. John Allen, of the Maine Conference. His text was selected from Rev. 21: 17; "The Spirit and the Bride say come," etc. The sermon was earnest, as those acquainted with Bro. Allen will not need to be told, and accompanied by that Divine unction, so indispensable to

#### Religious Summarn.

The Presbyterian missionaries to California have late

Baptist papers are discussing the doubtful position of Mr. Noel, of England, in his relation to their church.

SOUTHERN BOOK CONCERN.—On this subject the Expositer says: Much has been said in-favor of establishing Southern Book Concern, like that at New York, and

First. It will not be known till after the adjournment were looking at the subject, each from a different point of observation. Neither doubtless would allow for ents of the Northern Church.
Second. It is extremely doubtful whether the Gen eral Conference will ever adopt the policy of establishi

> PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.-The Southern number of students at the former is twenty-five. It has

The corner stone of Trinity Church was recently laid

MISSIONARY MEETING .- In another column will b found a report of an interesting missionary meeting, held at Morris Chapel, on Tuesday evening, 9th inst. Great credit is due the pastors and the officers of the Sabbath School at Morris Chapel, for their energetic action in this movement; and we hope their example may an extensive influence upon the church. One f sharp, of this city. The exercises could not have failed utes at least, one dollar per member, annually, for the great to have impressed favorably the large audience present, in reference to the cause advocated.

cause. Let the Missionary Board enlarge our field!

Let us have men in Germany, in France, in Italy, in Switzerland, in Greece, in Palestine, in China, and in the

#### Science and the Arts.

NEWLT-CONSTRUCTED OVEN .- Mr. John Case, of ceased fathers in the ministry: David Kilburn, Jacob Burlington, N. J., has in operation an oven, which is said Sanborn, Daniel Fillmore, T. C. Peirce and E. T. Taylor. to be of a new construction-the fire being in a separate

solemn interest arising out of the occasion will never be Norris has just built, at his new factory in Schenectady, an engine, on a patent plan of his own, which has run This evening Bro. Charles Adams delivered an imameter, and like all the wheels, is of wrought iron. Thus two of the veterans of our number, and two Alone, they cost nearly four thousand dollars, and the members in middle life, with a former coadjutor, have locomotive itself \$14,000. It is called a twenty-four ton

The time of our departure may be at hand.

Saturday Morning, April 27.—The Conference was occupied with business of no public interest.

Z. A. Mudge.

THE CHURCHES.

DISCOVERIES IN CHINESE.—In our daily issue of the 7th inst. we occupied the entire Supplement of The Tribune with a paper prepared for the American Ethnological Society, read before the New York Historical Society, by Stephen Pearl Andrews, Esq., announcing certain observations and discoveries relating to the primitive symbolic signification of the Chinese characters, or written words, tending to elucidate the origin and development and to find the production of the Chinese characters. ment, and to facilitate the acquisition of that remarkable Newbury Seminary, Vt. A private letter from Newbury says:—God is prospering us temporally and spiritually. We have 228 names enrolled the present term; of this number more than a score have, as we trust, affectually embraced the Saviour, and still others are the same terms and to facilitate the acquisition of that remarkable system of written language. We regret that we are spiritually. We have 228 names enrolled the present term; of this number more than a score have, as we trust, affectually embraced the Saviour, and still others drews as the first scientific and satisfactory opening of the Chinese language to the occidental world, and as bearing a relation to that living language similar to that which the labors of Champolion bear to the dead Egyptian, we hope that either the author or one of our learned societies will place it before the world in a more permanent form than it is our province to do, and at the same time in such a manner as to give it the widest circulation among men of science, or an intelligent interest of scientific affairs.—N. Y. Tribune.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION .- An exhibition of industry of all nations will be held in London, in 1851. The com missioners have fixed upon the 1st day of May, 1851, for opening the exhibition.

The Commissioners will be prepared to recieve and take charge of, at the expense of the Commissioners, all place to be named by the Commissioners in London, on or after the 1st of January, 1851, and will continue so to receive goods till the first of March inclusive; after which

day no further goods will be received. Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant a site for this purpose on the South side of Hyde Park, lying between the Kensington drive and the ride common ly called Rotten Row.

From the approximate estimate which the Commission ers have been able to make, they believe that the building

The productions of all nations will be exhibited to gether, under one general classification.

The articles exhibited will be divided into four sections as before announced, and a classified list, together with

main there.

Colonial and foreign productions wiil be admitted without paying duty, for the purposes of exhibition, but

#### Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 22. SENATE.—Mr. Clay presented a petition from citizens of Kentucky, asking for restitution or compensation for slaves escaped in Ohio, and advocated the justice of the

The California bill came up and was discussed, and, after an executive session, the Senate adjourned. House.—Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, called up his resolution making certain inquiries of the Secretary of the Interior, and a long and exciting debate sprang up on the question of its reception. This resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 95 to 93.

Mr. Bright replied, and said that removals had been under the Yankee flag.

Taylor.

It is no small encourage the question the Screen discontinuous and the concerning the properties of the Screen discontinuous and the said of the properties of of the prop tion, the Senate adjourned.

House.—A committee was appointed to investigate

the charges against Secretary Ewing, made by Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, in his resolutions presented yesterday. In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Morehead, of Kentucky, spoke an hour, defending slavery.

He was answered by Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts,

in an argument in favor of a jury trial for fugitive slaves.

Mr. Peck, of Vermont, spoke his hour in favor of the
admission of California, and of the Proviso against SENATE, Wednesday, April 24.—After the petitions and the usual routine of business was disposed of Mr. Webster's resolution was called up. He proceeded to speak in favor of a branch mint, and adduced many facts

furtherance of the proposal.

Mr. Webster showed in his speech that some seven or eight millions of bullion were now in the different mints, which with coin in the sub-Treasury made about seven-

teen millions withdrawn from commercial uses.

Mr. Downs said that additional force would be required in the mints. ed in the mints.

Mr. Hunter and also Mr. Cooper spoke upon the subject, Mr. Webster and others following.

House.—After the usual opening business, Mr. Evans, of Maryland, was excused fron serving upon the committee which is to investigate the charges made against

Secretary Ewing.

Mr. Ashmun, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the benefit of patentees. SENATE, Thursday, April 25 .- On motion of Mr.

against the contractors.

An animated discussion of two hours' duration followed, but the Senate took no action on the question.

An Executive Session was then held, after which the hove sailed have sailed have sailed hove sailed have sailed have

Senate adjourned to Monday.

House.—The House referred the resoulution and explanatory acts for bounty lands granted to soldiers of the Mexican war, to a Committee of the Whole on state

# Review of the Week.

Since our last review was written, the British steamship America has arrived at this port. The news by this arrival possesses considerable interest, both in a mercantile and general point of view.—The accounts from England are, on the whole, encouraging; money was easy, and bullion was increasing in the Bank of England, having reached the enormous amount of seventeen and a quarter millions of pounds sterling. In England and Ireland agricultural operations were being entered on with unusual spirit. In Ireland, the Repeal movement had been somewhat revived by John O'Connell, but not with its former spirit. The Free Trade and the Protectionist agitation still continued; though the great leader of the Protectionists, D'Israeli, remained very ill. Some new measures of reform in Ireland were expected from Government, which were likely to provoke considerable discussion and to excite much opposition. The proposed measures contemplate the abolition of the Lord Licutenancy of Ireland and the Courts of Law; in fact, the transfering of the whole machinery for governing Ireland, to England. The coast of England was visited with a terrific and destructive gale on the 30th March, which strewed the shores with wrecks, and caused an immense loss of property and lives, some 200 persons having perished by the wreck of a single steamer.—The state loss of property and lives, some 200 persons having perished by the wreck of a single steamer.—The state of things in France was not very encouraging for the long continuance of the present order of things. The Government had already turned the screw so hard on the Democrats, as to produce an insurrection in one of the Andrews S S 2 00 Jan 1 '50 Anderson J H 1 50 M'ch 1 '51 had broken away from their officers and quarters, and had broken away from their officers and quarters, and were wandering in squads about the city. The revolt was occasioned by an attempt of the Government to punish an adjutant for voting for a Democratic candidate. A friend of the French president has recently proposed in the Assembly, that the electors be called on to vote whether they will have a Republic or an Imperial Government. It is even said that Louis Napoleon is so deeply in debt that nothing but an Imperial crown can save him, and that he is now in correspondence with the Czar of and that he is now in correspondence with the Czar of Russia with reference to measures for securing that bloody bauble for his empty head.—The report from Paris is, that a collision between Prussia and Austria is now unavoidable. Such a report, however, should be received with distrust.—The Pope's return to Rome is said to have been definitely fixed, at length, for the 6th instant.—The insurrectionary movements in the Turk-ish province of Bosnia, are said to centinue, and even to be extending into other provinces, the flame being fanned by the breath of Russia.—The latest accounts from Calcutta are to the 20th February, and from Bombay to the 2d March, and are far from encouraging in a bay to the 2d March, and are far from encouraging in a commercial view. They also bring the intelligence of a growing uneasiness among the natives under the English rule, and that some serious demonstrations to this effect had already been made.—All these things considered, the next accounts from the Old World will be looked for with more interest than has been generally felt of late.

—The latest advices from Cuba indicate a state of things which will be watched with considerable interest.

The impression seems to be that some important event is either anticipated or feared by Government. Our notice of foreign affairs has been so extended that we must be proportionally brief in reference to domestic matters.—Accounts continue to be received from the Indian country, which indicate a very unsettled and war-like state of things among the different nations, and towards the whites .- Congress has done nothing since our last review. A fortnight or three weeks her great discussion relative to the admission of California is expected to come on, when warm times may be anticipated. The great event of the week in Congress has been the quarrel between Mr. Benton and Mr. Foote. Whether anything will be done by the Senate to vindicate its honor, or to prevent the recurrence of such scenes of bullyism during its sessions, remains to be seen. We confess that our hopes are not sanguine.—The funeral cortege, with the remains of Mr. Calhoun, left Washington on Monday for Columbia, S. C .- The seventy-fifth anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord was celebrated with much ceremony on the 19th; a pretty full account of which has been spread before our readers.

—All hearts have been saddened by the recent report of a terrible steamboat disaster on the Ohio river, by which it is feared sixty or more lives have been lost. We refer to the burning of the "Belle of the West," near Warsaw, Kentucky.—During the week, money in our market has been somewhat easier; but we regret to say that business has not yet much revived.—Traveller.

#### Gleanings of the Week.

THE NICARAGUA TREATY SIGNED.—A despatch from Washington to the Evening Journal, states that the treaty with Mr. Bulwer, the British Minister, in regard to Nicaragua affairs, was signed on Monday. It states that Evaluate the library control of ortific property of the control o Nicaragua affairs, was signed on Monday. It states that
England shall not occupy, settle or fortify any part of
Central America or the Mosquito ports; it secures the
construction of the ship canal, and a preference to the
American company; it liberates Central America from
British bondage, it admits all nations to enjoy the use of
the canal on equal tolls, by their uniting in a guaranty of
its protection; it establishes the Monroe principle effectually; it secures the protection of England to the Panama and Tehauntence route: and is in short a treaty of ama and Tchauntepec route; and is in short a treaty of commerce and civilization. The Treaty correspondence will be sent to the Senate in a few days.

# in its business, he emancipated all his slaves. The report having gone abroad, when he came up to the Convention some one asked him, if the rumor was true. "Yes," said he, "it is, and I now feel myself qualified to deliberate on the feet was the said of the

said he, "it is, and I now feel myself qualified to deliberate on the form of government for the preservation of Liberty, for no man's understanding is perfectly erect upon the subject of liberty and government while he keeps a single slave." And we would add to this, that no man is competent fully to understand and appreciate the Constitution of the United States, or to give it a fair and honest interpretation, so long as he clings to the slave system, and wishes to get countenance and favor to that system.—Congregationalist. SEARCH OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN .- The following

adopted by a vote of 95 to 93.

Senate, Tuesday, April 23.—Mr. Webster gave notice that he should call up his land resolutions—presented sometime since—at the first opportunity next week.

Mr. Rusk presented resolutions from Texas upon the img Straits, the Herald, Plover, Enterprise and the Investigation.

subject of slavery.

Mr. Webster called up his resolution upon the expediency of further measures to facilitate the coinage of the United States mint, upon which he will probably speak to-morrow.

Mr. Bradbury, of Maine, advocated his resolutions, which called upon the Executive for causes of removals

The Georgies and Dones' Sound and Wellington Channel, the Lady Franklin and Sophia.

Going in search to Jones' Sound and Wellington Channel, the Lady Franklin and Sophia.

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Going in search to Jones' Sound and Wellington Channel, the Eady Franklin and Sophia.

Going in search to Jones' Sound and Wellington Channel, the Eady Franklin and Sophia.

Going in search to Jones' Sound and Wellington Channel, the Eady Franklin and Sophia.

Going in search to Cape Walker, Bank's Land, and Melville Island, the Resolute, Assistance, Pioneer, Introduced Channel, the Cape Walker, Bank's Land, and Melville Island, the Resolute, Assistance, Pioneer, Introduced Channel, Channel, the Cape Walker, Bank's Land, and Melville Island, the Resolute, Assistance, Pioneer, Introduced Channel, Channel, the Cape Walker, Bank's Land, and Melville Island, the Resolute, Assistance, Pioneer, Introduced Channel, Channel,

Mr. Bradbury, of Maine, advocated his resolutions, which called upon the Executive for causes of removals from office, spoke three hours upon them, and was very severe upon the administration. He said he should call for a vote upon them to-morrow.

Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, replied, vindicating President pointed, to the point of danger, where Sir John Franklin is to be found, if living, and to convey him to England under the Yankee flag. It is no small encouragement that the veteran Arctic sailor, Sir John Ross, who knows the Northern seas like

a book, has faith in the safety of the missing, and in that faith embarks for the search, with the snows of seventy winters upon his head. Convictions and Commutations.—In answer to an order of the Senate, the Secretary of State, yesterday, returned the number of convictions for capital offences in this State, for the last twenty years, with executions and commutations. The convictions were 23; the commutations 15; the executions 8. Three persons have been pardoned during that time, whose sentences had previously been commuted.—Boston paper.

NASHVILLE CONVENTION .- In Georgia, five counties would not vote at all upon the proposition. Fifteen counties heard from gave an aggregate vote of 1257 out of 19,900, the whole number of voters. The Southern Bar ner admits that the popular voice has condemned the convention, and the Augusta Constitutionalist, a leading Democratic journal, and a general supporter of Mr. Cal-houn's political views, says: "The meagre vote given for Delegates in the recent election, is a virtual defeat of the Southern Convention movement in Georgia. So far as this State is concerned, we look upon it as dead and

#### ARRIVAL OF THE OHIO. FROM THE ISTHMUS-NO ARRIVAL AT PANAMA FROM

New York, April 24 .- The steamship Ohio arived this orning at half-past 6, from Havana and New Orleans. Webster, the printing resolutions were taken up, recommending that the Senate institute legal proceedings from Havana and New Orleans, and 150,000 dollars in

> The steamers Georgia and Ralph Rivers arrived at Havana early on the morning of the 19th, and were to have sailed next day for Chagres.
>
> The Georgia took on board 201 passengers from the Ohio, brought from New Orleans.

A disease, supposed to be cholera, had made its appearance at Havana, but being confined solely to military hospitals, it was believed by many to be typhus fever, by others cholera, and by some that the troops had been pricery.

A large number of Creoles and others, natives of the

#### HERALD BUSINESS.

Andrews S S Atkins Elisha	2 00 Jan 1 50 Ap'l	1 '50 15 '51	Anderson J H		May 1	'51 '51	S
	2 00 Nov	15 '51	Allen Robert Ayres Isaac	75	Jan 1	251	R
Adams J A	10 ii	n full	Allen Pliny		May 1	251	R
Bell W L Briggs W H		7 '51	Benton Austin Bryant Benj	1 50	May I	251	R
Brown James	1 50 Ap'l	15 '51	Bumpus C S	1 50	May 1	251	R
Bugbee F L Bartlett N	1 50		Bush Amelia Bliss Calvin	1 50 5 00	Jan 1 Jan 1	'51 '51	
Bartlett Gilman	1 50	4	Burcham J T	1 50	May 1	'51	
Butterfield Mary	1 63 Jan 1 00 May		Brown T G Bemis Amos	70 1 50	Dec 1	'50	
Baker Lorenzo Blue Nath'l	1 00 May 1 50 Dec	1 '50	Burnell Luther	1 50	Jan 1	251	
Bruce Smith	1 50 May	1 '51	Frown J S	1 50	May 1	'51 '51	S
Black Horace Bardwell Wm	1 17 Ap'l	1 '50 n ac't	Bixby U Bates John	1 50 1 50		251	B
Calderwood E	1 50 May	1 '51	Carter Hiram	1 50	May 1	251	Y
Castle Wm Clapp W A	1 50 Ap'l	1 '51	Collins J R Cowles Seth	1 50 1 62	Feb 1 Jan 1	250 251	CH
Cummings A	35 0 1 50 Ap'l	n ac't 15 '51	Chase Abner	1 50		251	ö
Chapman Benj	1 50 Ap'l	15 '51	Cutter Lorenzo	1 63	Jan 1	251	N
Champney 8 Clark J B	1 58 Jan 1 50 May	1 '51	Clark Geo Chapin Henry	3 42 1 50	Oct 15 May 1	'50 '51	S
Cromett N S	1 50		Clark O N	1 50	Ap'l 1	251	T
Chaffee Emory	1 50 "		Clark J M	1 78			P
Dinsmore D F Daggett Timo	2 00 July 1 50 Ap'l	15 '51	Day J S Dawes Sam'l	75 50	Sept 1	250	P
Delano GW	1 50 "		Dolloff Jesse	1 50	M'ch 1	'51	N
Davis F W Dow Sam'l	1 67 Jan 1 50 M'ch	1 '51	Eastman J Jr Eddy E	1 50	Ap'l15 May20	251	E
Dyer E A	1 50 May	1 '50	Egleston E A	1 50	Jan 1	251	M
Davis C B Deloy C F	1 50 M'ch 1 50 June		Eaton Jona	1 50	44		N
Damon Thos	1 50 May	1 '51	Elliott F G		M'ch20	'50	W
Dorset Wm	1 50 "						7.7
French Lyman Freeman C M	1 50 Ap'l 1 50	15 '51	Fowler Thos	1 50	Jan 1	251	E
Gill Nath'l		1 '51	Gifford Benj	1 50	May 1	251	H
Green Josiah J	1 63 Jan	1 '51	Gould Lawson	1 59	Ap'l 1	31	C
Green John	1 50 Ap'l		Gibson John	1 50			S. M
Holbrook Wm Hardman Thos	1 62 Jar 1 00 May	1 '51	Hanson E S Howson John	1 50 50	Aug 1	ac't	D
Harlow L J		1 '50 11 '51	How Henry	1 50	May 1	251	P
Haskell Geo Hinckman Jas	1 00 Jan 3 62		Hague Julia Herrick H C	1 50 1 35		full	R
Hart Wm	2 00 Aug	1 '51	Horton Hannah	1 12	Jan I	'51	
Howland M Harkness S	1 50 Ap'i 1 50 Ap'	11 '51	Hull Matilda Hill Darius	1 50	June 1 M'ch I	251	
Jameson Sam'l		1 '51	Johnson Philo	1 50	Jan 1		
Judd B	03 Mag	y 1 '50	Johnson II B	4 00	July 1	350	
Kenyon Isaac	1 50 Ap'	115 '51	Kelley S	60	on	ac't	P
Kelley Abby Kittredge Amos	1 50 Ap	11 '51	Knight Henry	1 30	May 1	.91	7 37
Lombard L W	3 50 Ma	y 1 '51	Luce Thaddeus		M'ch20	'51	V
Loomis Joshua		11 '51	Leach Silas	1 50	Jan 1	-	
Maynard J Moore Jos		g 1 '51 n 1 '51	Merriam Clark May Artemas	1 50	M'ch I Jan 1		
Merrick Fred'k	3 00 Se	p 1 '51	Martin Wm	1 50	M'ch 1	'51	
Marsh D L Mansfield John	1 50 Ap' 1 50 Ma	115 '51 y 1 '51	Mellows F B Mason Thos	1 50	May 1 Ap'l 15	251	
McLoud S A	2 00 Ap	11.51	Brason Thos	1 30	Aprilo	31	
Nutting Truma		n 1 '51	Norris Josiah	1 50	Jan 1	251	-
Newhall R 2d	2 06 No						A
Poland S B Packard Israel		n 1 '51 1 2 '51	Pottle W R Porter H D	3 79	Jan I May I		
Parmenter M	3 00 Ap	11 '51	Pike Jona	1 50	Jan 1	251	E
Preston Sam'l Phelps Jonas		n 1 '50 c 1 '50	Pease Reuben Plummer P	1 50 1 50	May I	251	F
Robinson J		n 1 '51	Ross Sophia	1 33	Jan 1	250	v
Robinson Smith	4 00 Ja	n 1 '51	Ridley Amos	1 50	May 1	'51	E
Ryder James Ruggles O O	1 50 Ma 1 50	y 1 '51	Reynolds Geo	2 00	May 1	'50	ŀ
Stone Seth	1 50 Jan	n 1 '51	Swan Josiah	1 50	Jan 1	251	
Sawyer David	1 50 Ap'l	15 '51	Stowe Reuben	1 50	4	150	ŀ
Stone Thos Stetson Chas		15 '51	Stratton Jonah Scott E	1 00		ac't	1
Smith S G	1 00 Ja	n i '51		1 69	**		1
Tewksbury Bit	1 1 50 Ma 3 50 Feb	y 1 '51	Tinkham A	1 50	June 15	251	2
Taylor Elisha Twombly Wm	1 50 Ap'l	15 '51	Tasker J	1 00	May I	31	
Taylor Erastus	2 00 Jul	y 1 '50					1
Underwood S G		y 1 '51					b
Wheeler S White R B	1 50 Ja 1 50 Ap'	n 1 '50 1 15 '51		1 50	May 1	'51	
Wood C R	1 50 Feb	15 '51	Wilson Jarvis	40	May I	350	
Whittier W H Whiting C	1 50 Ap' 2 00 Aug	15 '51	Ward Horace Woodward M	1 50	Feb 1	251	
Whittemore G	1 50 Feb	20 '50	Weaver Abby	1 50	66	- 1	
Wright Caleb Weeks Sarah	1 00 Dec	15 '50 15 '50	Wood P Williams Mary	73 1 50		ac't	
Wing Ezra	1 50 De	c 1 '50	Wright R R		Jan 1		

#### METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—Very neat \$5 gold pieces, containing only three dollars' worth of gold each, are in circulation. Two pieces of the spurious coin were taken at one of our banks yesterday. In size and weight they are just like the genuine coins. The spurious one, however, can be detected by the rim. On a close examination, the rim, it will be seen, is not so wide as on the genuine. The base coin is well calculated to deceive, and requires the greatest scrutiny to detect it. The man who made them deserves the credit of ingenuity, and it is a pity he does not put his talents to a better use.—Philadelphia Sun.

The Benton and Foote Affair.—We find nothing in this more detailed report to modify the opinion already expressed, that the dignity of the Senate, the honor of the country, and the cause of Republican Government, all demand the instant expulsion of both the parties to the disgraceful scene.—Richmond Whig.

True, Very.—It is related of a Mr. Dickinson, who was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, from the State of Delaware, that before he came to the Convention to take part BOOKS FORWARDED, from April 20 to April 27.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE. 

#### NOTICES.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE—The Committee and Candidates for examination in the Fourth Year's Course of Study, are requested to meet at the Methodist Church in Newmarket, on Tuesday, May 7th, at 80'clock A. M. Concord, N. H., April 24.

NEWBURY SEMINARY.—The semi-annual examination of the Classes of the Institution commences Tuesday morning, May 14th. The exercises of the union meeting of the Pulaski Lyccum and the Ladies' Literary Society take place on Wednesday, at the Seminary Hall. The friends of the Seminary and especially the official visitors, are respectfully invited to be present. The Summer Term of eight weeks commences May 234.

May 1

3w

Joseph E. Kino, Principal.

CLINTON ACADEMY .-- The Annual meeting of the Trusteen will be holden at the Academy building, on Wednesday the 15th day of May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The Visiting Commit tee appointed by the East Maine Conference are respectfully requested to meet at the same time and place, to attend to the dutier assigned them by said Conference. Hobart Richardson, Secretary.

Sebasticook, Me., April 20. NOTICE.—The Committee of Examination on the First Year's Course of Study in the N. H. Conference, and the persons to be examined are hereby notified to meet at the Methodist Chapel in Newmarket, on Monday, May 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance on the part of all concerned is earnestly requested.

E. Scott, Chairman of Committee.

Northfield, N. H., April 9, 1850.

3w.

#### TREASURER'S REPORT OF PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT. ce, Chestnut St., (\$220 sent to New York)
Power St., (\$20 sent to New York)
Third Church, New Bedford, Elm St.,
"Fourth St.,
"Pleasant St., Fairhaven, North Fairhaven, Wareham, (§10 sent to New York) Monument. Monument, Taunton, (\$12.95 sent to New York) North Dighton, East Greenwich, (\$12 sent to New York)

Rev. A. Kent,
Rev. W. Cone,
Rev. R. M. Hatfield, J. Cady, W. H. Richards, G. W. Wood
ing, A. U. Swinerton, P. Townsend, R. Allen, D. Wise, B.
Otheman, R. W. Allyn, C. H. Titus, G. Burnham, E. H.
Hatfield, A. Stevens, §1 each, Whole amount, \$1,489 51 NEW LONDON DISTRICT. New London (\$128.75 sent to New York) Lyme and East Lyme, Norwich Landing, (\$187.72 sent to New York) Mystic, Mystic Bridge, Plainfield. West Thompson, (\$23.75 sent to New York) Woodstock, Stafford, Squae Pond, Tolland and Willington, Thompsonville, (\$10 sent to New York) Warehouse Point, Wapping, Rockville and Ellington (\$2.00 sent to New York) Manchester (\$100 sent to New York) South Glastenbury, (\$2.00 sent to New York)

East Glastenbury, East Hartford, (\$5 sent to New York) East Hampton, Portland, Portland, East Haddam, Haddam Neck, (\$5.50 sent to New York) Hebron, Marlborough (\$8.00 sent to New York) Montville, Rev. E. Dunham and Wife, Rev. F. Fisk, Rev. B. M. Walker and Fam Lev. E. A. Standish, ev. E. Dunnam and Wife, ev. F. Fisk, ev. B. M. Walker and Family, ev. E. A. Standish, ev. E. Benton, S. Benton, H. Torbush, W. Emerson, D. Dorchester, D. Dorchester, Jr., L. Leffingwell, J. Howson, E. A. Lyon, i. W. Blood, J. Cooper, A. Gardner, W. S. Simmons and A. P. Aldermon, \$1 each,

Whole amount, SANDWICH DISTRICT. andwich, Stervine, Sarnstable, Yarmouth Por Chatham, Harwich, Orleans, Eastham, Wellfleet, South Truro, Fruro, Pruro, Provincetown Centre, Wesley Chapel, Palmouth, Nantucket, Center St., Holmes' Hole and North Shore, Edgartown, dansfield, for foreign missions,

Vest Bridgewater, North Bridgewater, (\$5.00 sent to New York) South Scituate, East Weymouth, anney, Jingham, Colasset, (\$7.75 sent to New York) Scituate, Marshfield, Cemorose, Kev. J. H. Blanchard, wife and sons, Rev. W. T. Harlow, J. D. Butler, P. T. Kennsy, S. Fox, E. B. Bradford, A. B. Wheeler, M. J. Talbot, H. Mayo, D. Webb, S. Puffer, L. Pierce and Bro. Spiistead, \$1 each, Whole amount. RECAPITULATION.

Providence District, New London District, Sandwich District, sary Collection, Whole amount, J. Cady, Trea 3.843 89 Willimantic, Conn., April 13, 1850.

#### MARRIAGES.

In this city, April 11, by Rev. L. Crowell, Martin H. Bartlett to Miss Abba W. Joss, both of Boston.

In East Cambridge, April 25, by Rev. J. Sbepard, William H. Bates to Miss Maria Alley, both of Cambridge.

In Somerville, April 25, by Rev. S. Beedle, his brother, William Beedle, of Rochester, N. H., to Miss Clariman A. Teel, of Somerville. ille.
In Cambridgeport, by Rev. A. D. Merrill, John S. Damerill, of In Cambridgeport, by Rev. A. D. Merrill, John S. Damerill, of Boston, to Miss Susan E. Hill, of Cambridge.

In Wareham, April 21, by Rev. H. W. Houghton, William M. Holmes to Miss Sarah E. Besse.

In Eastham, April 5, by Rev. J. B. Washburn, Josiah M. Knowles to Miss Susan Snow, both of E. At Orleans, April 14, by the same, Irad Mayo to Mrs. Martha K. Smith, both of O. Also, April 21, by the same, Samuel Snow, Jr., of Eastham, to Miss Lydia N. Darling, of Orleans.

In Webster, April 3, by Rev. J. W. Lewis, John Q. Adams to Miss Harriet Bottom, all of W. In Lime Stone, Letter E., Aroostook, Me., Feb. 21, by Rev. A. Rogers, Rev. Benjamin D. Eastman to Nancy F. Whitney, both of Limestone. Also, at the same place, by Rev. B. D. Eastman, Albian Whitney to Susan D. Eastman, of Letter D.

# MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman .- April 27, 1850. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, April 26. The flour market continues firm, and the late advance is well sustained; the receipts are quite small and the stock not over abundant; sales of Genesse, common brands, at 5.62; fancy brands 5.87]ai; extra 6.50a;62]; Michigan and Ohio 5.50; fancy brands Michigan 5.75a 5.87]; St. Louis, common, 5.50 a5.62]; fancy and extra brands 665.50 per bl, cash; Southern is in fair demand; some 1200 a 1500 bls Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Fredericksburg, have been sold at 5.37]a5.50 per bl, cash and 4 mos; Corn Meal is more inquired for and several hundred bis have been taken at 2.87]a3 per bl, cash; sales of Rye Flour at \$3 12] a 3.25 per bl, cash.

been taken at 2.57 ja3 per bl, casn; saies of Rye riout at \$0.124 a.25 per bl, cash.
Grain—The receipts of Corn have been moderate, and prices have further improved; sales of white at 56a57c; yellow flat 61c; and Northern round yellow at 64c per bush, cash; Oats are scarce, and prices have considerably advanced; sales of Northern at 48 a 58c; Eastern, 42a43c; Delaware, 37a38c per bu; small sales of Rye at 64a66c per bush, cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, April 25.

At Market, 750 Cattle of all sorts. Beef all sold. Working Cattle, Cows and Calves, together with Farrow Cows and other Stores, amounting in all, to 250; leaving about 500 of beef.

PRICES of Beef Cattle about the same as last week; some of the mlesmen called it a shade lower; purchasers said the same as last week. \$6.50 for a very few. Choice at \$6.006.25. Good at \$5.506.00. Fair at \$5.008.50. Inferior at \$4.008 a 4.50 a 4.75.

All descriptions of Store Cattle dull. Cows and Calves the most of all. Many offered and but few sales. We omit prices, believing a general description of the state of the market a safer guide. Sheep. 1000 at Market. 300 remained unsold.

Prices of sheared Sheep, \$2.25 a 3.50.

25 Lambs—first of the season, \$2.00 a 4.00.

Swinz. 4100 at market. All sold.

A further advance in price was obtained. Ruling rates were 41 and 51—and some higher than those prices. At retail 5 a 6 cents. BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, April 25.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

METHODISM IN EARNEST. THIRD DEDITION. Being the History of a Great Revival in Great Britain; in which Twenty Thousand Souls were Justified, and Ten Thousand Sanctified, in about Six Years, through the instrumentality of Rev. James Caughey; including an account of those Mental and Spiritual Exercises which made him so eminent a Revivalist, Selected and arranged from "Caughey's Letters," by Rev. R. W. Allen, and edited by Rev. Daniel Wise, A. M.

"What is the secret philosophy of those Revivals ?"
"KSEE WORK! KNEE WORK!!!"

"We are willing to hazard our reputation for critical neumen, by affirming that the whole compass of Methodist literature does not furnish a volume of the same dimensions better calculated to be useful."—Editor No. Christ. Advocate.

"This is one of the most interesting books that it has been my pleasure to read for many a day. The pious and intelligent reader who once takes it up, will not wish to put it down till he has finished, or rather devoured it.—S. W. Coggeshall.

Every reader of the Herald ought to own this book.

Every reader of the Herald ought to own this book.

Preachers on Springfield District can be supplied on application to Bro. A. H. Worthing, of Chickopee, who is agent for that district.

Published by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill. Price \$1.00. Gilt \$1.50, with liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

April 24

FARMER'S AGRICULTURAL WARE-

FARMER'S AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE.

DAVID PROUTY & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale
Dealers of Prouty & Mears' Celebrated Centre Draft, Side
Hill, Self-Sharpening, and Sub-Soil PLOUGHS, which have
obtained the highest Premiums ever offered in America, for
their superior construction, Ease of Draft and beauty of work
performed by them, so admirably are they adapted to operate
in the various kinds of soil.

Also, Hovey's Improved Hay and Straw Cutters, of various
sizes; Harrows, Expanding Horse, Hand and Corn Cultivators, Fauning Mills, Thermometer, Barrel and Dash Churns,
Cheese Presses, Root Cutters, Sugar Mills, Corn Shellers, and
a full and complete assortment of Agricultural Implements,
now in general use, and to which they are constantly adding
many new and useful improvements, as the wants of the Farmer may demand. They have also an extensive assortment of
Grass, Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, which have been
raised for and selected by them, and which they can confident-Grass, Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, which have I raised for and selected by them, and which they can confid ly recommend as pure and true to their names.

In connection with the Agricultural Department, they have an extensive assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, of every description, suited to the wants of the Farmer, combining omfort and convenience, and which they warrant to operate in the most perfect manner.
D. P. & Co. are agents for the sale of Mott's Agricultural

or Farmer's) Cauldron.
The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above at our Warerooms, 19, 20 & 22 North Market Street,

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW M ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 38 State Street, Boston,) sures Lives on the Mutual principle. Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.

Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.

Accumulation—over \$300,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the

rsons insured. The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000. Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843. Dec. 1, 1843.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the Office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

Willard Phillips, President, Peter Wainwright,
M. P. Wilder, Charles Browne, M. P. Wilder, Charles P. Curtis, Thos A. Dexter, William Raymond Lee, William Perkins, N. F. Con F. Cunningham, eorge H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, Sewell Tappan .

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician. Feb 19

A LBION CLOTHES WAREHOUSE. A NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

The subscribers have received and are now opening for the

NEW STYLES PARIS AND LONDON VESTINGS. NEW STYLES PARIS AND LONDON VESTINGS.

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Super quality French, German and English

BROADCLOTHS, of the most fashionable colors, which will
be made up to order, in the latest style and best manner.

Gentlemen wanting garments of superior style and quality
are invited to visit this establishment. Our assortment of

GENTLEMEE'S DRESSING GOWNS AND FURRISHING.

Goods, will be found worthy the attention of those who are purchasing.
A good assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING constantly for sale.
GAVETT, CLAPP & SAWYER.

Corner of Tremont and Beacon Streets. March 27

NATHANIEL CARTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Umbrellas, Porte Monnaies, Pocket Books, Cutlery, Brushes, Stationery, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, and Tailors' Trimmings. No. 24 Washington Street, (opposite Zion's Herald Office)
Boston.

Silk Hat Varnishes for Sale by the Barrel or Gallon, Boston.

[C] Silk Hat Varnishes for Sale by the Barrel or Gallon, and Warranted Good.

and Warranted Good. 3mos DURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE. FOR THE COMMONION. We have received a fresh supply of this article. Specimens of this wine have been analyzed by Prof. Hayes, and pronounced free from brandy or spirit, and we confidently recommend it to be pure and genuine, and free from all formentation.

confidently recommend it to be pure and genuine, and free from all fermentation.

We have received certificates, recommending this wine for sacrananeatal occasions, from Rev. Drs. Woods and Jenks, and from Rev. Messrs. Kirk, Aiken, Stow and others.

We have the agency for the sale of the "Petmas," or "The Fruit of the Vine;" which was first imported under instructions of the Rev Isaac Bird, for many years missionary in Syria. It was formerly sold by Mr. Abel Spaulding.

Also for sale, a large assortment of West India Goods and Groceries, by wholesale and retail.

JOHN GILBERT, JR. & CO.,

165 Tremont, corner of Bromfield Sts.

May 36

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPA-NY, MONTPELIER, Vermont. Hon. WILLIAM C. KITTREDGE, President.

ROGER S. HOWARD, Secretary.

This Company continues to insure lives upon the strictly mutual plan. Those insuring become members, and elect the Directors annually, who make annual reports to the Legislature tual plan. Those insuring become members, and elect the Directors annually, who make annual reports to the Legislature and to the members. This Company possesses unusual advantages, and the dividends of profits cannot fail to be large. Its charter is until the profits of the location is such as not to render the expenses of its management so large as to absorb an undue share of the profits. The risks are chosen with the utmost care, and no one risk exceeds \$5000. No member is liable beyond the amount of his premium. Insurances may be effected on single or joint lives; also, on survivorships. Premiums of \$40 or more, may be paid one half in cash, and the other in a note. Premiums may be paid one half in cash, and the other in a note. Premiums may be paid quarterly or half yearly. Married women may insure the lives of their fathers or brothers, in both cases secure by statute from claims of creditors. Creditors may insure the lives of their fathers or brothers, in both cases secure by statute from claims of creditors. Creditors may insure the lives of their debtors, or debtors themselves for the benefit of creditors. The assured may surrender the policy, receiving its value in cash. Pamphlets, and any information as to the plans and business of the Company may be obtained upon application to the Company or to any of its agents.

C. F. LATHAM, Agent,
Office, No. 2 Thorndike's Building,
Corner of State and Congress Sts., Boston.

March 27.

16 Harrison Avenue.

March 27 OOK HERE. SMITH'S CLEANSING COM-L POUND, designed to remove Paint, Pitch, Oile, &c., from Ladies' Dresses and Men's Clothing, Hats, Carpets, &c. It stands unrivalled. Prepared by JOSEPH SMITH, Boston, Ms., formerly of Waterville, Me.

Hear what the well known Rev. E. Mudge, of Lynn, and others, say of it :

others, say of it:

This certifies, that I have seen Mr. Jos. Smith apply his Cleansing Compound, for removing paint, pitch, oil, &c., from clothing, hats, &c. Its efficacy has been too apparent to admit of a doubt of its being a valuable article for family use, in cleansing soiled articles and in restoring them to their wonted

Lynn, Aug. 8, 1849. Lynn, Aug. 8, 1849.

From the Mayor of Roxbury, Mass.

Sir: Having seen experiments made with your Cleansing
Compound, I am happy to state that it accomplished the objects for which it was prepared in a satisfactory manner.

H. A. S. Dearbors.

To J. Smith, of Waterville, Me. Roxbury, Feb. 13, 1850. We hereby certify that we have used Joseph Smith's Clean-sing Compound, for removing oil from carpets, &c., and that it fully answers the purpose for which it is recommended. HOLMAN & SILSBY.

U. S. Hotel, Boston, Feb., 1850. Try it fairly, and if satisfaction is not given that it is what it is deacribed, return it, and take your money.

For sale by PEARL MARTIN & Co., 85 Hanover street, and by JOSEPH SMITH, Proprietor, 54 Cornhill. Feb 20 8mos

ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND BOS-Tox Express, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hampshire.

shire.
Offices—At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H.
D. R. BURNHAM. JAMES F. LANGDON.
Jan 16

HATS AND CAPS. ALL WHO BEAD THIS valuable paper are respectfully invited to examine my extensive stock of goods for the present and approaching season. Store and Chambers, 175 Washington St. W. M. SHUTE. 3m

March 27 PEARL MARTIN & CO., DEALERS IN Carpetings, Matting, Bocking, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Ruge, Mats, Stair Rods, Transparent Window Shades and Fixtures.

No. 85 Hanover St., near Blackstone St., Boston.

April 17

#### From the Western Fountain. THE BETROTHED. BY PHEBE CARET.

When the first herald of the night Shone in the ether steadily, And gemmed with its uncertain light The trembling bosom of the sea; Down in a flowery, dewy dell, Fit for a lover's meeting-place, Its early radiance softly fell Upon a watcher's earnest face:

A maiden o'er whose anxious brow Deeper and deeper shadows came, As now that first star, waning low, Burned with a paler, fainter flame.

And could a lover thus delay, When fond eyes sadly looked and wept? Surely some spell hath turned away The feet for which such watch is kept.

Alas! when mirth was blent with song, Where the swift hours unnumbered sped, He lingered o'er the wine-cup long, For whom those wretched tears were shed O, fond, deluded, stricken one!

Linger no longer with the night; Till all its weary hours are done No lover's form shall bless thy sight. No step will cheer thy sad heart now, Hastening to meet thee through the trees No kisses soothe thy aching brow,

But the cold kisses of the breeze And, maiden, trust no more his vow, Turn from each fond dream of the past; Thy heart must bleed with anguish now, Or slowly, surely break at last.

For he, who for the wine-cup's flow, Forsakes thy youth and loveliness, Will lightlier leave thee in thy woe When years have made that beauty less.

#### From the Christian Citizen.

The following beautiful and appropriate lines were written by Dr. Roscoe, of Liverpool, on receiving, from Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, a piece of the tree under which Wm. Penn made his treaty with the Indians. The tree had been blown down in 1812.

From clime to clime, from shore to shore, The wan fiend raised his horrid yell, And midst the storms which realms deplore,

Penn's honored tree of concord fell. And of that tree that ne'er again Shall Spring's reviving influence know. A relic, o'er the Atlantic's main,

Was sent-the gift of foe to foc. \* But though no more its ample shade Wave green beneath Columbia's sky; Though every branch be now decayed, And all its scattered leaves be dry;

Yet, midst the relic's sainted space, A health-restoring flood shall spring, In which the angel form of peace, May stoop to dip her dove-like wing

So once the staff the prophet bore, By wondering eyes again was seen, To swell with life through every pore, And bud afresh with foliage green.

The withered branch again shall glow. Till o'er the earth its shade extend, And this-the gift of foe to foe-Become the gift of friend to friend.

\* England and the United States were then at war.

From the Traveller.

SENTIMENT AND LIFE

"I have no home," a little wanderer said, A poor, half-famished, ragged child; "I have no father, he is long since dead; I never knew that mother on me smiled." And then the people all about him sighed,-Some asked him when his father, mother died, And where that night he meant to lay his head. He could not answer. Quickly all but one Went on their way-some dropping a few pence In his thin hand, thinking their work was done. Then silently the one withdrew him thence Unto her home, a cellar damp and deep, Where on a straw pallet pleasant dreams were won.

She dreamed the child's mother from Heaven came And kissed her in her sleep.

## SKETCHES.

## A FATHER'S CLAIM TO A CHILD.

A TRUE STORY.

AARON BURR'S GREAT PLEA. Many years ago I happened to be one of the referees in a case that excited unusual interest in our courts, from the singular nature of the claim, and the strange story which it disclosed. The plaintiff, who was a captain of a merchant ship trading principally with the West Indies, had married quite early, with every prospect of happiness. His wife is said to have been extremely beautiful, and no less lovely in charac-

After living with her in uninterrupted harmony for five years, during which time two daughters were added to the family, he suddenly resolved to resume his occupation, which he had relinquished on his marriage; and when his youngest child was but three weeks old, sailed for the West Indies. His wife, who was devotedly attached to him, sorrowed deeply at his absence, and found her only comfort in the society of her children and the hopes of his return. But month after month passed away, and he came not, nor did any letters, those insufficient but welcome substitutes, arrive to cheer her solitude. Months lengthened into years, yet no tidings were received from the absent husband; and after hoping against hope, the unhappy wife was compelled to believe that he had found a grave beneath the weltering ocean.

Her sorrow was deep and heartfelt, but the evils of poverty were now added to her affliction, and the widow found herself obliged to resort to some employment in order to support her children. Her needle was her only resource, and for ten years she labored early and late for the miserable pittance which is ever bestowed on

an humble seamstress. A merchant in New York, in moderate yet prosperous circumstances, accidentally became acquainted with her, and pleased with her gentle manners no less than her extreme beauty, endeavored to improve their acquaintance with friendship. After some months he offered his hand, and was accepted. As the wife of a successful merchant, she soon found herself in the enjoyment of comforts and luxuries such as she had never possessed. Her children became his sports and the guardian of my inexperienced children, and received from him every advantage which wealth and affection could procure. Fifteen years passed away; the daughters married, and by their step-father were furnished with every comfort requisite to their new vocation of in lawless freedom from social ties; let him house-keepers. But they had hardly quitted his roof when their mother was taken ill. She died, and from that time until the period of which I speak, the widower resided with the youngest daughter.

Now comes the strangest part of the story. After an absence of thirty years, during which time no tidings had been received from him, the first husband returned, as suddenly as he had the book before you; the words of truth you his grav departed. He had changed the ship, adopted have just heard from woman's pure lips; it is Words.

another name, and spent the whole of that long! period on the ocean with only transient visits on shore, while taking in or discharging cargoes; having been careful never to come nearer home than New Orleans. Why he had acted in this unpardonable manner towards his family, no one could tell, and he obstinately refused all explanation.

Zion's

There were strange rumors of slave-trading and piracy afloat, but they were only conjecture rather than the truth. Whatever might have been his motive for his conduct, he was certainly anything but indifferent to his family concerns when he returned. He raved like a madman when informed of his wife's second marriage and subsequent death, vowing vengeance upor his successor, and terrifying his daughters with most awful threats, unless they refused to acknowledge his claims. He had returned wealthy; and one of the mean reptiles of the law, who are always to be found crawling about the halls of justice, advised him to bring suit against the second husband, assuring him that he could recover heavy damages. The absurdity of instituting a claim for a wife whom death has already rescued from the jurisdiction of earthly laws, was so manifest, it was at length agreed by all parties to leave the matter to referees.

It was on a bright and beautiful afternoon in spring, when we met to hear this singular case. The sunlight beamed through the dusty court room, and shed a halo around the plaintiff's harsh features, which were even thrown in still bolder relief by the same beam which softened the placid countenance of his adversary.

The plaintiff's lawyer made a most eloquent appeal for his client, and had we not been informed about the matter, our hearts would have been melted by his touching description of the return of the desolate husband, and the agonies with which he now beheld his household goods removed to consecrate a stranger's hearth.

The celebrated Aaron Burr was counsel for the defendant, and we anticipated from him a splendid display of oratory. Contrary to our expectations, however, Burr made no attempt to confute his opponent's oratory. He merely opened a book of statutes, and pointing with his thin finger to one of the pages, desired his referees to read it while he retired to bring in the principal witness. We had scarcely finished the section, which fully decided the matter in our minds, when Burr re-entered with a tall and elegant female leaning on his arm. She was attired in a simple white dress, with a wreath of ivy leaves encircling her large straw bonnet, and a lace veil completely concealing her countenance. Burr whispered a few words apparently encouraging her to advance, and then gracefully raising her veil, disclosing to us a face of proud, surpassing beauty. I recollect, as well as if it had happened yesterday, how simultaneously the note of admiration burst from the lips of all present .- Turning to the

plantiff, Burr asked in a cold tone :-"Do you know her?" Answer .- "I do."

A-" I can.

Burr .- " Will you swear to that?" A-"I will; to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is my daughter." Burr .- " Can you swear to her identity?"

Burr .- " What is her age?" A-" She was thirty years old on the 20th day of April."

Burr .- " When did you last see her?" A-"At her own house, about a fortnight since."

Burr .- "When did you last see her previous to that meeting?" The plantiff hesitated-a long pause ensued

-the question was repeated, and the answer at

"On the 14th of May, 17-."

"When she was just three weeks old," added Burr. "Gentlemen," continued he, turning to us, "I have brought this lady here as an important witness, and such I think she is. The plaintiff's counsel has pleaded eloquently in behalf of the bereaved husband, who escaped the perils of the sea, and returned to find his home desolate. But who will picture to you the lovely wife, bending over her daily toil, devoting her best years to the drudgery of sordid poverty, supported only by the hope of her husband' return? Who will paint the slow progress of heart sickening, the wasting anguish of hope deferred, and finally, the overwhelming agony which came as her last hope was extingnished and she was compelled to believe herself a widow. Who can depict all this without awakening in your hearts the warmest sympathy for the deserted wife, and the uttermost scorn for the mean, pitiful wretch, who would thus trample on the heart of her whom he had sworn to love and cherish? Whether it was love of gain, or licentiousness, or self-indifference, it matters not; he is too vile a thing to be judged by such laws as govern men. Let us ask the witness, she who now stands before us, with the frank, fearless brow of a true hearted woman: let us ask which of these two has been to her a father.'

Turning to the lady, in a tone whose sweetness was in strange contrast with the scornful accent which had just characterized his words, he besought her to relate briefly the recollections of her early life. A slight flush passed over her proud and beautiful face as she replied :-

"My first recollections are of a small, ill furnished apartment, which my sister and myself shared with my mother. She used to carry out every Saturday evening the work which had occupied her during the week, and bring back work for the following one. Saving that journey to her employers, and her regular attendance at church, she never left the house. She often spoke of my father, and his anticipated return, but at length she used to weep more frequently than ever. I then thought she wept because we were poor, for it sometimes happened that our only support was a bit of bread, and she was accustomed to sew by the light of chips. which she kindled to warm her famishing children, because she could not purchase a candle without depriving us of our morning meal. Such was our poverty when my mother contracted a second marriage, and the change to us was like a sudden entrance into paradise. We found a home and a father.

She paused. "Would you excite my child against me?" cried the plaintiff, as he impatiently waved his

hand for her to be silent. The eyes of the witness flashed fire as she

spoke. "You are not my father," she exclaimed vehemently. "What! call you my father? you who basely left your wife to toil, and your children to beggary? Never! never! Behold, there is my father," pointing to the agitated defendant; "there is the man who watched over my infancy-who was the sharer of my youth. There is he who claims my affection. and shares my home; there is my father. For yonder selfish wretch, I know him not. The best years of his life have been spent seek elsewhere the companion of his decrepitude, nor dare insult the ashes of my mother, by claiming the duties of kindred from her deserted

children." She drew her veil hastily around her as she spoke, and moved as if to withdraw.

"Gentlemen," said Burr, "I have no more to say. The words of the law are expressed in

for you to decide according to the requisition of nature, and the decree of justice."

I need not say that our decision was in favor of the defendant, and that the plaintiff went forth followed by the contempt of every honorable man who was present at the trial.

#### A CHILD'S DREAM OF A STAR.

CHILDREN.

There was once a child, and he strolled about lovely world.

die, would the flowers, and the sky, be sorry? erly belongs. They believed they would be sorry. For, said they, the buds are the children of the flowers, and the little playful streams that gambol down ness of American Slavery," proved, and the little playful streams that gambol down the hill-sides are the children of the water; and the smallest bright specks, playing at hide and moral characteristics with the African slaveseek in the sky all night, must surely be the trade, to which it succeeds. men, no more.

There was one clear shining star that used to ed with these. come out in the sky before the rest, near the inflicts on its subjects. church spire, above the graves. It was larger and more beautiful, they thought, than all the bitions, Scriptural commands, Scriptural princistanding hand in hand at a window. Whoever ples, and the Christian spirit. saw it first cried out, "I see the star!" And often they cried out both together, knowing so well when it would rise, and where. So they grew to be such friends with it, that, before laying down in their beds, they always looked out once again to bid it good night; and when they where turning round to sleep, they used to say, "God bless the star!"

But while she was still very young, O, very, very young, the sister drooped, and came to be so weak that she could no longer stand in the window at night; and then the child looked sadly out by himself, and when he saw the star, turned round and said to the patient pale face on the bed, "I see the star!" and then a smile would come upon the face, and a little weak voice used to say, "God bless my brother and

And so the time came, all too soon! when the child looked out alone, and when there was no face on the bed; and when there was a little grave among the graves, not there before; and when the star made long rays down towards him, as he saw it through his tears.

Now, these rays were so bright, and they seemed to make such a shining way from earth to heaven, that when the child went to his solitary bed, he dreamed about the star; and dreamed that, lying where he was, he saw a ed that the Methodist Discipline on the subject train of people taken up that sparkling road by of slavery is Scriptural, and will bear the test angels. And the star, opening, showed him a of the most searching scrutiny. I am also congreat world of light, where many more such vinced that it cannot, in its elementary princiangels waited to receive them.

their beaming eyes upon the people who were is. To make non-slaveholding, in all cases, in carried up into the star; and some came out a slave country, a test of membership, would be from the long rows in which they stood, and fell both unjust and impossible. If the church toupon the people's necks, and kissed them tenderly, and went away with them down avenues one single day will introduce them. No per-

with them, and among them one he knew. The patient face that once had lain upon the bed above. Well did the Baltimore Conference dewas glorified and radiant, but his heart found clare that they could not be in fellowship with out his sister among all the host. His sister's angel lingered near the entrance

of the star, and said to the leader among those son is plain that such a term is impracticable who had brought the people thither: "Is my brother come?

And he said " No." She was turning hopefully away, when the practical and influential extent. It is unjust to child stretched out his arms, and cried, "O, sister, I am here! Take me!" and then she another, or the State, has made him a slaveturned her beaming eyes upon him, and it was holder, according to law, without his act or night; and the star was shining into the room, knowledge; and should the members of the making long rays down towards him as he saw church be rid of slaveholders just now, the

it through his tears. From that hour forth, the child looked out owners of slaves. But every man, when thus upon the star as on the home he was to go to, possessed of slaves, owns them only as stolen when his time should come; and he thought property, and is, therefore, bound to set them that he did not belong to the earth alone, but free, as soon as this can be done under the to the star too, because of his sister's angel guidance of humanity and mercy, and the best gone before.

child; and while he was so little that he never Methodist Episcopal Church has done more for yet had spoken a word, he stretched his tiny the beneficial emancipation of the slaves than form out on his bed and died.

and of the company of angels, and the train of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is bepeople, and the rows of angels, with their youd all praise, and will do much for the colored beaming eyes all turned upon those people's race. Nor have the British Wesleyans ever

Said his sister's angel to the leader: "Is my brother come?"

her arms; he cried, "O, sister, I am here! cheering light on the West India Islands; and Take me !" and she turned and smiled upon slaveholders will never be entirely excluded him, and the star was shining.

at his books, when an old servant came to him

ing on her darling son!" Again at night he saw the star, and all that former company. Said his sister's angel to the

leader: "Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Thy mother!" A mighty cry of joy went forth through all JOHN WESLEY, oldest son of Bro. Calvin the star, because the mother was re-united to GARLAND, died in Portsmouth, N. H., April 9, her two children. And he stretched out his aged nearly 13 years. He had been a member a necessity growing out of the imperfect conarms and cried. "O, mother, sister, and of the M. E. Sabbath School in Rye, N. H., for struction of the plough; or in other words, the brother, I am here! Take me!" And they many years, and as such endeared himself to his plough holder was needed mainly, to conceal answered him, "Not yet," and the star was teacher, superintendent and pastor by his serishining.

ing grey, and he was sitting in his chair by the ing grey, and he was sitting in his chair by the holy day. But above all has he endeared him-fireside, heavy with grief, and with his face be-self by his filial affection and brotherly kinddewed with tears, when the star opened once ness, to his bereaved and deeply afflicted parents again.

brother come?"

And he said, "Nay, but his maiden daughter." daughter, newly lost to him, a celestial creature painful sickness he often manifested this trait in among those three, and he said, "My daughter's head is on my sister's bosom, and her arm them and kissing them affectionately as they apis round my mother's neck, and at her feet there proached his bed of suffering. When asked by is the baby of old time, and I can bear the part- his mother if he wished to get well, be replied, ing from her, God be praised!"

And the star was shining. so long ago:

They whispered one another, "He is dying.' And he said, "I am. My age is falling from me like a garment, and I move towards the star and daughter of Thaddeus and Lavina Luce, as a child. And O, my Father, now I thank died in Union, Me., Feb. 17, aged 42 years

dear ones who await me!" And the star was shining; and it shines upon with the M. E. Church, of which she continued his grave.—Dickens' New Paper, Household a worthy and exemplary member until the close

## SLAVERY.

#### DR. ELLIOTT ON SLAVERY.

At the last session of the General Conference Dr. Elliott was appointed to write the History of the M. E. Church for the four years preceding 1848. .In an article from the Doctor's pen in the last number of the Western Christian Advocate he says :-

On surveying the entire character of the historical subject referred to him as his theme, the good deal, and thought a number of things. subscriber found the topic of slavery involved He had a sister who was a child, too, and his constant companion. These two used to wonder all day long. They wondered at the beauty of means of information would admit. The result the flowers; they wondered at the height and blueness of the sky; they wondered at the depth of the bright water; they wondered at the depth of the bright water; they wondered at the goodness and nown of God when the g the goodness and power of God who made the entitled " Servitude and Slavery;" and the ecclesiastical consideration of slavery is reserved They used to say to one another sometimes, clesiastical consideration of slavery is reserved for the contemplated history, to which it prop-

The work now in press will be in two due I. From its evil origin, and its identity in

II. From its injustice, or its depriving its children of the stars; and they would all be grieved to see their playmates, the children of subjects of just rights, such as liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and the other rights connect-

> III. From its injuries, or wrongs, which IV. From its contrariety to Scriptural prohi-

V. And from its evil effects on the slave, the master, and the community. These sources of argument to prove the sinfulness of slavery are traced out in twenty-nine

chapters, in which there is a constant recurrence to holy Scripture. The material is now collected for another volame, to be entitled "Servitude and Slavery."

Considerable preparations have been made for the history. The whole ground has been pretty accurately surveyed. The entire matter, on all sides of the points involved in the controversy, has been collected from the periodicals, and placed in scrap-books of convenient size. The material scattered through about sixty volumes of folio newspapers has thus been brought within practicable bounds in some eight volumes, of about fifteen inches square, with three columns on each page. These volumes will contain all that has been written in the newspapers, chronologically arranged, and so adjusted that every article is referred, by accurate dates, to its proper author, or responsible authority. All the books and pamphlets issued on the subject will be used. The important documents, too, will be given, with the authentic tests of their genuineness, in connection with the narrative. No time will be lost in preparing the history.

After the most careful inquiry, I am persuadples, be changed, or be made different, in any All these angels, who were waiting, turned material point, from what it has been, or now that lying in his bed he wept for joy.

But there were many angels who did not go this declaration inconsistent with the strong views of the sinfulness of slavery presented a church which would make non-slaveholding, in all cases, a term of membership. The reaand unjust; and, however, in theory a few

small churches have attempted this, they have not yet succeeded in carrying it out to any charge and treat a man as a sinner, because week will not pass till some of them are legal There was a baby born to be a brother to the instruction imparted to slaves through the all other means put together; and the energy Again the child dreamed of the opened star, and extent to which this is now continued by

made non-slaveholding a term of membership, as some have asserted. Slaveholders of a certain class were approved members of the Wes-And he said, "Not that one, but another." levan churches in the West Indies, till the glo-And the child beheld his brother's angel in rious day of universal emancipation shed its from the Methodist Episcopal Church while the He grew to be a young man, and was busy system exists in the Union; and the attempted practice of some churches, and the inconsistent theories of individuals on this point, only prove "Thy mother is no more. I bring her bless- the truth of our statements here, which we will, God willing, fully prove in another place.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

ous deportment, not only in the Sabbath School, He grew to be a man, whose hair was turn-but during all its exercises of worship on God's Said his sister's angel to the leader, "Is my to mourn his early departure. He was peculiar and little brothers and sisters whom he has left for his obedience and faithfulness to his parents, and kindness and affection towards his younger And the man who had been the child saw his brothers and sisters. During his long and a remarkable manner, throwing his arms around Yes, to please you and father," but on his own account expressed no desire to recover. Thus the child came to be an old man, and Thus has God removed from this dear family an his once smooth face was wrinkled, and his steps opening bud of promise, to establish it again in were slow and feeble, and his back was bent. a more genial soil in the garden of paradise. And one night as he lay upon his bed, his chil- The afflicted may be cheered with the hope of dren standing round, he cried, as he had cried meeting him again in heaven if faithful to the L. D. BLODGETT. Rye, N. H., April 16.

Mrs. Ann Gleason, wife of Joseph Gleason, thee that it has so often opened, to receive those She was awakened and converted in her youthful days, and immediately connected herself of her earthly pilgrimage. Her last illness was

short, and of such a character as to forbid free conversation, yet she manifested that patience and resignation to the last which had character-

#### PLOUGHS.

Report of the Committee on the trial of Ploughs, which took place at the meeting of the Agricultural Society at Northampton, Mass., on Thursday, the 18th of October last.

mittee had provided a Dynamometer of the most improved construction, with a stationary power for moving the plough, and other apparatus for obtaining the weight of the furrow turned, which altogether was deemed capable of giving with nice precision the amount of work performed by each plough, and the amount of team-labor expended in performing it; facts which would at once show the comparative economy of using the different ploughs submitted to the test, and assist the committee in coming to a correct decision on the premises. The ploughs submitted for the premium, com-

prising not less than ten different sizes and adapted to different soils, were all of one manufacture, from Messrs. Prouty & Mears, of Boshigh, and contains 14 good sized, well arranged rooms, with

for trial, the committee were left to judge on on the business; an excellent chance for the Baking or an the merits of the Messrs. Prouty & Mears' ploughs, by submitting them to the test of the instruments provided for that purpose, and by comparison with other ploughs called good, but not offered for premium, and by following them in the furrows for several hours on three several days as their meeting was adjourned from time to time, and with the further aid of the considerable personal experience of several members of the committee in plough-holding; and witnessing their light draft, easy holding, and excellent work, the committee were unanimous in awarding to Messrs. Prouty & Mears the Society's premium for the best sward plough.

Of the different sizes of "centre draft" ploughs put into their hands for trial, by the Messrs. Prouty & Mears, the committee, in discharge of their duty to the Society, recommended, as a plough for all work, the No. 5 1-2 S. S. not offered for premium, and by following them

ed, as a plough for all work, the No. 5 1-2 S. S. est weather.

Terms for board and treatment in this Institution vary from as the best plough within their knowledge. Of six to nine dollars per week, according to rooms occupied easy draft, it turns the sward most perfectly, attentions required. easy draft, it turns the sward most perfectly, and in a clear, free soil preserves its furrow with-paid) to the subscriber, Lowell, will receive prompt attention H. FOSTER, M. D. condition for ploughing, nearly prepares it for seeding by its peculiar shape and turn of share and mould board, which pulverize and disarrange the particles of the furrow slice, and consequently aid fermentation and decomposition, sequently aid fermentation and decomposition.

W. PRUDEN & Co., FURNITUE,

Feather, and Carpeting Ware Rooms, Wholesale and Retailer, and Carpeting Ware Rooms, Wholesale range the particles of the furrow slice, and consequence of the furrow slic and the elaboration of food for plants from the organic matter in the soil; all at much less expense than the same point is obtained by the harrow, and in perfection, perhaps fully equal to that "spade husbandry," which has been termed "the perfection of good culture."

and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other establishment in the city.

G. W. PRUDEN,

In stubble land the work of this plough was derly, and went away with them down avenues one single day will introduce them. No perof light, and were so happy in their company, that lying in his bed he wept for joy.

But there were many angels who did not go tree, with sufficient slack chain to sweep the ers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be ground, say, one foot in advance of the plough, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at the stubble was entirely covered in, and the work pronounced to be of the most perfect and work pronounced to be of the most perfect and

This plough is a self-sharpner, and of full medium size, suitable for a single team, and in the STORE. dium size, suitable for a single team, and in the opinion of the committee, should be owned by every farmer who keeps but one plough, until it is superceded by a better one. Its self-sharping noint and share add years and share add years. ning point and share add very much to its value, by saving perhaps one half of the expenses of siery and Gloves, of such makers as Bajou and Dupont. Here will be found an extensive assortment of Children's Hossiery and Gloves, far greater than has ever been offered repairing necessary to a common plough point, and this, together with the additional tilth of pulverization given under favorable circumstances over the smooth, hard, flat furrow plough,

Plough No. 25 is a trifle smaller than No. 5 1-2, and in comparison with the weight of sod turned, is rather of the lightest draft of either plough brought forward at the trial. It holds easy, turns a smooth flat furrow, and may safely be recommended to those who prefer that kind of work without regard to pulverization, as the best sod plough for a single team.

Plough No. 25 is a trifle smaller than No. 5 1-2, and in comparison with the weight of sod turned, is rather of the lightest draft of either plough brought forward at the trial. It holds easy, turns a smooth flat furrow, and may safely be recommended to those who prefer that kind of work without regard to pulverization, as the best sod plough for a single team.

Plough No. 25 is a trifle smaller than No. 5 1-2, and in comparison with the weight of sod turned, is rather of the lightest draft of either Young."—Eastport Sentinel.

"We wish every boy and girl in our village could have a copy."—Cabotville Mirror.

"Mark Forrester makes a very interesting monthly for the young folks."—Zion's Herald.

"If 'Mark Forrester' is not 'Peter Parley' himself, he is a near relative."—Lynn News.

"The Boys' and Girls' Magazine is received, and is full of interest light by river of mayeriums for children."—North Plough No. 25 is a trifle smaller than No. interests of the slaves. Besides, the religious 5 1-2, and in comparison with the weight of sod

Plough No. 72 excited the admiration of the committee, by its easy holding, comparative light draft, and good work, and obtained their recommendation as the best sod plough for deep ploughing, or heavy work with a double team.

"It is an eigent into the control of tive."—Salem Register.
"It is just what children want, and just what they should have."—Middleton Constitution.
Parents, Guardians, Teachers, who are searching for a magnetic of the reputs. A true "centre draft" plough is so construct- azine for the young, cannot do better than to subscribe for this ed that the central point of its line of draft, will balance on the central point of the line of resist\$1.25 if not paid within the year. To clubs it is furnished a balance on the central point of the line of resistance, and maintain its given depth and width of furrow in a free and clear soil, without assist-

If otherwise constructed, the line of draft is more or less oblique to the line of resistance, and requires the labor of a ploughman to counteract the oblique tendency and consequently increase the labor of the team in proportion to waywardness of the plough, and the counteract-line struggles of the ploughman to counteract-line stru If otherwise constructed, the line of draft is waywardness of the plough, and the counteracting struggles of the ploughman.

This was so manifest during the examination and trial, that some of the committee were led and trial, that some of the committee were led and trial, that some of the committee were led affice of the "wrest-

ling ploughman," was nothing more or less than struction of the plough; or in other words, the plough holder was needed mainly, to conceal the ignorance or mistakes of the plough-maker.

This view so strongly impressed itself, that it the ignorance or mistakes of the plough-maker.

was proposed to recommend to the society, to ormed by ploughs without a hand to turn or guide them, except putting in and taking out at the end of the furrows, or when thrown out by accident. Aside from its novelty which will be found worthy of the attention of the trade.

W. P. T. & CO. are Agents for the Tapleyville Carpets, which will be found worthy of the attention of the trade.

Painted Floor Cloths, from 2 to 24 feet wide—a large assentiated. Straw Mattings, Wool and Cotton Bockings, Rugs, Mats, &c. offer at their next ploughing match, a list of accident. Aside from its novelty which may be attractive, it will exhibit the running quality of each planch without covariant accident. Aside from its novelty which may be fully invited to call and make their selections.

March 27

Smoot each plough without concealment, and consequently call out the skill of the plough-maker. A plough which unaided will keep its depth

and width of furrow the most even and perfect in a clear soil, will require the less aid in a rough soil, and its easy draft and easy holding, is scarcely less important in the latter than in A plough should not depend for its reputa-

tion upon the skill of the ploughman, as is many times the case; but it should exhibit the intelligent skill of the manufacturer, if possible, to the extent of dispensing entirely with the aid of the ploughman in giving a specimen of good and communications designed for publication, should be ploughing; and there is much reason to hope ploughing; and there is much reason to hope, that through the action of your Society in this matter such implements will be produced that our farmers will soon discard, as worse than useless, every plough that requires the labor of man to keep it from running out or turning over

in a clear soil. In behalf of the Committee. WILLIAM CLARK, Chairman. Northampton, Nov., 1849

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOOK-DEPOSITORY. THE SUBSCRIBER would remind his religious and worldly friends, and "the church in Union is deprived of one of its brightest ornaments, and her husband of an amiable and excellent wife.

BENJ. BRYANT.

BENJ. BRYANT.

BENJ. BRYANT.

BENJ. Call and see.

March 6

CHARLES WAITE. CHARLES WAITE.

CSSAY ON CHRISTIAN UNION. JUST Published, an Essay on Christian Union, by Rev. Chas.

Adams. With an Introduction by Thos. DeWitt, D. D.

March 20 C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

DEVIVALS OF RELIGION. THE THIRD GENTLEMEN:—Your executive committee, to whom was referred the subject of awarding premiums on Ploughs, have attended to that duty, and ask leave to submit the following Report:

The plough lies at the foundation of agricultural progress, and any improvement in its construction or use, diminishes the cost of production, and is so far beneficial to all who eat bread.

With a view to the trial of ploughs, the committee had provided a Dynamometer of the mittee had provided a Dynamometer of the wholesale purchasers.

Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of this popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the continuence of the popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of the continuence of the continuence

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SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS. PARTICULAR D attention will be paid to furnish Sabbath School Books from all of the different Depositories at the lowest Depository prices. Likewise, a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, well adapted to Sunday Schools, and Adult Libraries, will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at the very lowest prices.

March 6 CHARLES WAITE.

METHODISM IN EARNEST. PERSONS in the vicinity of Hartford, Conn., can obtain this book and the Standard Hymn Book, at the Tailoring and Clothing Store of C. W. TÜRNER, 264 Main Street, Hartford, Cl., where we solicit calls.

C. W. TURNER.

ton, and constructed as they claim, with a view to the "centre draft" principle.

No other competitor appearing on the field "The Bakery is all new, with every appurtenance for carrying the state of t

HALGH, Springvale, Me.

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C and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and

superceding or greatly reducing the immediate DOPULAR PERIODICAL FOR THE YOUNG. use of the harrow, may be safely said to amount I FORRESTER'S BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE FOR to an ultimate saving of more than the whole first cost of the plough. To follow this plough, is to like it.

Plough No. 25 is a trifle smaller than No.

interest. It is the prince of magazines for children."-North

the following rates, when paid in advance : For four copies, For seven copies, For twelve copies,  $5.00 \\ 8.00$ 

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